Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

Presbyterian, Rev. A B. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in the same room.

Methodist Episcopal. Rev. S. A. WILSON, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. General Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran, Rev. JACOB STECK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and at 6½ o'clock in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening.

United Brethren, Rev. D. SPECK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in same room.

Protestant Episcopal, Rev. R. W. OLIVER, Pastor.—Divine Service 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 4½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

Catholic, Rev. JOHN TWIGGS, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 3½ in the afternoon.

Baptist, Rev. B. H. FISH, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and also in the evening. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening.

African Methodist, Rev. SNYDER CAR, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening, in the old Union School House.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way at	6 30 A.M.
Western "	8 00 A.M.
Hollidaysburg,	11 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.
Eastern Through Mail	8 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A. M.
Western Way,	11 30 A. M.
Eastern "	6 40 P. M.
Hollidaysburg	11 30 A. M. and 6 30 "

Office open for the transaction of business from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M. on Sunday.

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train East arrives	6,50 A. M.,		leaves	7,10 A. M.
" " West "	8,35 "		"	8,55 "
Fast " East "	9,50 P. M.		"	10,10 P. M.
" " West "	1,25 A. M.,		"	1,30 A. M.
Mail " East "	11,30 "		"	11,50 "
" " West "	6,35 P. M.,		"	7,00 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train East, or West, and with Mail Train East and West.

The HARRISVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

November 29, 1858. THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 281, meets on second Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Moodian Encampment, A. Y. M., No. 10, meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Altoona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 473, meets every Friday evening, in the second story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Veranda Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 532, meets every Friday evening, in the third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., hold stated Councils every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th South. W. A. ADAMS, *C. of R.* [June 25, '57-1y

Junior Sons of America. Camp No. 31, meets every Monday night in the third story of Patton's Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Washington Camp, No. 54, J. S. of A., meets every Tuesday evening, in the 2d story of Patton's Hall.

Altoona Division, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, in the 2d story of Patton's Hall. B. F. ROSE, W. P. D. Galbraith, R. S.

Altoona Mechanics' Library and Reading Room Association meets statedly on the 1st Saturday evening in January April, July and October. Board of Directors meet on the 1st Tuesday evening in each month. Room open from 7 to 10 o'clock every evening, (Sunday excepted.)

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President, Hon. George Taylor.—Associates, Benn Jones, David Caldwell.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—James Funk.
District Attorney—Benj. L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—David M. Confer, J. R. McFarlane, Enos M. Jones.
Clerk to Commissioners—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Mercantile Appraiser—Joseph G. Adlum.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwinn.
Treasurer—John Lingafelt.
Auditors—S. Morrow, A. C. McCartney, Jos. R. Hewitt.
Poor House Directors—George Weaver, Samuel Shiver, B. Riddle.
Coroner—William Fox.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Dean.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob Good, J. M. Cherry.
Burgess—E. M. Jones.
Town Council—James Lowther, R. H. McCormick, John Allison, Peter Reed, Nelson Glanding.
President of Council—R. H. McCormick.
Clerk to Council—John McClelland.
Borough Treasurer—James Lowther.
School Directors—George. W. Patton, C. B. Sink, C. C. Mason, Geo. W. Sparks, Joseph Moist, Wm. C. McCormick.
Treasurer of School Board—Wm. C. McCormick.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Tax Collector—John McClelland.
Auditors—C. D. Thomas, Thos. McMinn.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Daniel Price, David Dehl.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—Peter Reed.
" " West " Jacob Good.
" " North " Alexander Riling.
Inspectors—East Ward—E. A. Beck, Alex. Montgomery.
" West " J. H. Roberts, M. Claubaugh.
" North " Wm. Valentine, Wm. Reed.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE THE SUBSTANCE FADES. The place to get AMBROTYPES, MELAINOTYPES, & PHOTOGRAPHS, done up in short order, is on Julia street, opposite R. Reiff's, where all persons can be accommodated with true and perfect Likenesses. Time from 1 to 8 seconds. Pictures copied on reasonable terms. Pictures set in jewelry at very low rates, the price depending upon the size of the article. Pictures always warranted before they are taken away. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens. Pictures taken as well in cloudy as fair weather. [October 16, 1858-6m.] J. W. CLABAUGH.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paints also Chrome Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground in oil at KESSLER'S.

Select Poetry.

TO WILLIE IN HEAVEN.

BY LIZZIE.

Brother Willie, God hath claimed thee,
Claimed our sweetest blooming flower,
Plucked thee from the hearts that loved thee,
Placed thee in his heavenly power;
There to bloom more sweet than ever,
Wafting perfume to our hearts,
Strewing the leaves of joy before us,
Telling death no sting imparts.

Darling Willie, Heaven seems brighter
Since a starry crown you wear,
And its golden gates seem wider
Since thy form hath entered there.
O, we'll show thee, darling Willie,
How we loved our precious one,
For we'll meet thee up in heaven,
When this troubled life is done.

Sweetest Willie, sister loved thee,
Loved that little form of thine,
Loved to hear thy merry prattle,
Loved that joyous laugh of thine;
Loved to hear thy footsteps coming,
Loved to press those lips to mine,
Loved to draw thee to my bosom,
That round my neck thy arms might twine.

Oft be with us, Angel Willie,
Let thy spirits hover near,
Breathe sweet words of consolation,
To our hearts that now are sear,
Go to mother, prest us Willie,
Ease her aching, bursting heart,
Tell her that sweet Jesus took thee,
Though he knew 'twas hard to part.

Yet he saw you were our idol,
Saw you were our worshipped one,
And his first command forbade it,
"Idols," he said, "ye shall have none:"
That is why he called thee from us,
Placed thee where our heart should be,
Now our treasure lives in heaven,
Now the love of God we see.

Farewell, Willie, till we meet thee,
In those realms of Heavenly bliss,
Jesus tune those golden harp-strings,
For the angel that we miss;
Now I feel the music wafting,
Now I hear his precious voice,
Singing father, mother, sister, brother,
Heaven is my willing choice.

Select Story.

THE YOUNG ENGLISHMAN.

[We copy the following story from a new work, "The Arabian Days' Entertainment," just issued, in 1 volume, price $1.25, by Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston.—Neither the title or the commencement of the story give any intimation of the pleasant humor which prevades the whole after the secret is known, or of the excellent moral to be drawn from it. This is but one of many others which make up the book and well deserve the name of Entertainments.]

My Lord Sheik, in the southern part of Germany lies the little city of Grunwiesel, where I was born and bred. It is small, as all cities are in that country. In the centre is a little market-place with a fountain, an old guildhall on one side, and round the market the justice of peace and the more influential merchants; and a couple of narrow streets hold all the rest of the inhabitants. All know each other; every one knows what happens everywhere else; and if the priest, the burgomaster, or the doctor, has an additional dish on his table, by dinner time it is known to the entire city. In the afternoon the ladies go to each others houses, paying visits as they call it, to talk, over strong coffee and sweet biscuits, about this great event; and the general conclusion arrived at is that the priest must have invested in a lottery and won money sinfully, or the burgomaster have taken a bribe, or the doctor have received money from the apothecary on the condition of writing expensive prescriptions. You may imagine, my lord sheik, how disagreeable a circumstance it must have been for so well-regulated a place as Grunwiesel, when a man arrived there, of whom nobody knew whence he came, what he wanted, or how he lived. The burgomaster, to be sure, had seen his passport.—a paper which every one is obliged to have among us—

"Is it so unsafe in your streets," interrupted the sheik, "that you require to have a firman from your sultan to inspire robbers with respect?"

No, my lord,—answered the slave,—these papers are no protection against thieves, but are made necessary by the law, which requires that it must be known everywhere who is who. Now, the burgomaster had examined the passport, and had declared, at a coffee party at the doctor's that it was certainly correctly vised from Berlin to Grunwiesel; but he feared there was something behind, for the man had a very suspicious look about him. The burgomaster had great authority in the city, so it is no matter of surprise that in consequence the stranger came to be regarded as a very doubtful character. His mode of life did not tend to disabuse my countrymen of this opinion. He hired a house for his exclusive use, put into it a cart-load of strange looking furniture, such as furnaces, sandbaths, crucibles and the like, and lived henceforward entirely alone. Nay, he even did his own cooking, and his house was entered by no human being, except one old man of Grunwiesel, whose duty it was to buy his bread, meat, and vegetables. Even this person was only admitted to the lower floor, where the stranger met him to receive his purchases.

I was a boy of ten years of age when the stranger took up his residence in our city; and I can call to mind, as plainly as if it had happened but yesterday, the excitement the man occasioned in the place. He never came of an afternoon, like other people, to the bowling-green; never of an evening to the tavern, to talk of the times over his pipe and tobacco. In vain did the burgomaster, the justice, the doctor, the priest, each in his turn, invite him to dinner or tea; he invariably begged to be excused. In consequence of all this, some people regarded him as a desperado; some thought he must be a Jew; and a third party declared with great solemnity that he was a magician or sorcerer. I grew to be eighteen, twenty years old, and still the man was always called in the city "The Stranger."

It happened, one day, that some people came to the city with a collection of strange animals. The troop which showed itself on this occasion in Grunwiesel was distinguished by the possession of a monstrous orang-outang, nearly as large as a man, which went on two legs, and knew all sorts of cunning sleights of hand. It chanced that its performances took place in front of the stranger's house. When the drum and fife sounded he made his appearance, at first with visible vexation, behind the dark, dust-begrimmed window of his residence. Soon, however, he grew more amiable, and, opening his window, to everybody's astonishment, looked out and laughed heartily at the orang-outang's gambols. Nay, he paid so large a piece of silver for the entertainment that the whole city talked of it.

The next morning the collection of animals went on their way. They had scarcely made a league on their journey, when the stranger sent to the post-house, demanding to the postmaster's amazement, a post-chaise and horses, and set forth by the same gate and on the same road taken by the menagerie. The whole city was furious at not being able to learn whither he was going. It was night when the stranger again returned to the gate in the post-chaise. A person was sitting with him in the vehicle, with his hat pressed closely down over his face, and his mouth and ears bound in a silk handkerchief. The gate-keeper considered it his duty to speak to the second stranger, and demand his passport. His answer was surly, and growled out in some unintelligible language.

"It is my nephew," said the stranger politely, putting several silver coins into the gate-keeper's hand; "he understands very little German. What he said just now was swearing at our being delayed here."

"Ah! if he is your nephew, sir," answered the gate-keeper, "of course he can enter without a passport. He will live in your house, no doubt?"

"Certainly," said the stranger; "and will probably remain with me a long while."

The gate-keeper made no further opposition, and the stranger and his nephew passed into the city. The burgomaster and the whole town were much displeased with the conduct of the gate-keeper. He should at least have taken notice of the nephew's language; it would then have been an easy matter to decide to what nation he and his uncle belonged. The gate-keeper asserted, in reply to these complaints, that it was neither Italian nor French, but had sounded a good deal like English; and, unless his ears had deceived him, the younger gentleman had said distinctly, "Ros-bif!" By this the gate-keeper helped himself out of his scrape, and, at the same time, assisted the young man to a name, for nothing was talked of now in the city but the young Englishman.

The young man, however, was no greater frequenter of the bowling-green or the tavern than his uncle was; but he furnished the people much food for conversation in another way. It happened now, not unfrequently, that in the hitherto silent house would be heard a frightful uproar and shrieking; so that the passers-by would stop before the house in crowds, and gaze up at the windows. The young Englishman would be seen dressed in a red frock and green trousers, his hair erect, and his appearance indicating terror, running with great speed through the rooms, from window to window, the old stranger pursuing him with a hunting-whip in his hand, and often failing to overtake him.—But it sometimes seemed to the crowd below that he had succeeded in catching the young man; for they could hear, issuing from the rooms above, cries of anguish and sounds of blows. The ladies of the city took such deep concern of this cruel treatment of the youthful stranger, that they induced the burgomaster at last to take some notice of the affair. He wrote a letter to the strange gentleman, in which he alluded in vigorous terms to his harsh treatment of his nephew, and threatened him in case similar scenes continued to transpire, with taking the unfortunate young man under his especial protection.

Imagine the surprise of the burgomaster when he saw the stranger entering his doors for the only time in ten years. The old gentleman excused his conduct towards his newhew on the plea of the peculiar directions of the parents of the young man who had entrusted him with his education. He stated that the youth was in most respects clever and intelligent, but that he learned languages with great difficulty; that he wished so earnestly to make his nephew an accomplished German scholar, that he might afterwards take the liberty to introduce him to the society of Grunwiesel, and the progress made by him was so discouraging, that on many occasions there was no better course to pursue than to beat it into him by a suitable constigation. The burgomaster expressed himself perfectly satisfied with this explanation, recommended a little more moderation in the infliction of chastisement, and reported in the evening at the beer-saloon, that he had rarely met, in his whole life, a better-informed and more agreeable gentleman than the stranger. "The only pity is," he added, "that he goes so little into society; but I think, as soon as his nephew can speak a little German he will visit our circle oftener."

By this single incident the opinion of the city was completely changed. They regarded the stranger as a well-bred man, felt a desire to cultivate his acquaintance, and considered it to be perfectly in order, when now and then a frightful shriek was heard to issue from the desolate house. "He is giving his nephew a lesson in German," the Grunwieselonians said, and went on without paying further attention to the matter. Three months passed by, and the tuition in German seemed to have come to a close; but the old man went a step further. There lived in the city an old, infirm Frenchman, who gave lessons in dancing to the young people.—This man the stranger summoned to his house, and told him that he desired him to teach his nephew to dance.

There was nothing, the Frenchman secretly declared, so wonderful in all the world as these dancing-lessons. The nephew, a tall, slim, young man, with rather short legs, made his appearance, he said, in a red frock, his hair nicely curled, wide trousers, and white gloves. He spoke little, and with a foreign accent, and seemed, in the beginning, rather intelligent and docile; but he frequently broke out into the most ridiculous leaps, dancing the wildest *tours*, in which he made *entrechats* which surpassed all the dancing masters he had ever seen or heard of. When it was attempted to check his extravagances, he would pull off the delicate dancing-shoes from his feet, throw them at the Frenchman's head, and run round the chamber on all fours. At the noise, the old gentleman would rush out of his room, in a large, red bedgown, and a cap of gold paper on his head, and lay his whip heavily over his nephew's shoulders. The nephew would at once begin to howl in the most frightful manner, spring on the table and high book-cases, and even on the upper sashes of the windows, and talk all the time a strange, foreign language. The old gentleman would give him no respite, but, seizing him by the leg, would pull him down, beat him soundly, and draw his neck-cloth tighter round his neck by the buckle; after which the nephew would become mannerly and sober again, and the dancing-lesson go on quietly to its close.

These dancing-lessons very nearly killed the old Frenchman; but the dollar which he regularly received and the good wine which the old gentleman brought, always took him back to his pupil, often as he resolved never to set foot in the hateful house again.

The people of Grunwiesel looked on these things very differently from the Frenchman.—They settled in their own minds that the young gentleman possessed great talents for society; and the ladies in the place all congratulated themselves—suffering as they did from a great lack of gentlemen—on the acquisition of so vigorous a dancer for the coming winter.

One morning, the maids, returning from market, described to their masters and mistresses a singular incident. They had seen an elegant carriage standing before the stranger's house, and a servant in rich livery holding the step.—Two gentlemen had entered the carriage, the servant sprung into the boot behind, and the carriage—only imagine it!—drove straight off to the house of the burgomaster.

Everywhere people were in raptures with the two strangers, and regretted only that they had not made their acquaintance earlier. The old gentleman showed himself to be a well bred, sensible man, who laughed a little, to be sure, in everything he said, rendering it difficult to know whether he was in jest or earnest; but who talked of the weather, the scenery, and the picnics to the cave in the mountain, so politely and shrewedly that every one was delighted.—But the nephew! He bewitched everybody; he won all hearts. As for his exterior, it was impossible to call him exactly handsome. The lower part of his face, especially his jaw, projected too far, and his complexion was extremely dark; while occasionally he made the most remarkable grimaces, shutting his eyes, and snapping his teeth together queerly; but people found the shape of his features exceedingly interesting. "He is an Englishman," people said: "they are all so. We must not be too particular with an Englishman."

Towards his old uncle he was very submissive; for whenever he began to jump too vivaciously about the room, or as he seemed particularly inclined to do, draw his feet up under him on his chair, a single stern glance from the old man served to bring him to order at once. And how could one be angry with the young man, when his uncle, in every house, said to the lady, "My nephew is still a little raw and ill-bred, madam; but I anticipate much from the mollifying effect produced by your society, and I implore your forgiveness for any gaucheries he may happen to be guilty of."

Thus was the nephew at length introduced to the gay world, and all Grunwiesel spoke of nothing else for the two following days but this great event. The old gentleman renounced his habits of retirement, and seemed to have wholly altered his modes of thought and life. In the afternoon he went, with his nephew, to the cave in the mountain, where the more important citizens of Grunwiesel drank beer and rolled ninepins. Here the nephew showed himself a skillful master of the game; for he never threw less than five or six balls. Occasionally a strange humor seized him. It happened, more than once, that he rushed like an arrow down among the ninepins with one of the balls, making a dreadful racket, and when he made a spare or a ten-strike, the fancy sometimes came over him to stand erect on his nicely-curled head, and extend his legs high into the air; or, if a carriage happened to pass, before one knew what he was about he would be seen sitting on the top of the vehicle, making the most ludicrous grimaces, and, after riding on a short distance, return, with prodigious leaps and bounds, to the party he had quitted.

The old gentleman, at such incidents as these, was wont to beg ten thousand pardons of the burgomaster and the other gentlemen for his nephew's eccentricities. They, in reply, would laugh, ascribe such conduct to his youthful spirits, declare they had been just the same in their youth, and admire the young springal, as they called him, immensely.

In this way the nephew of the stranger came, before long, to be held in high favor in the city and environs. No one could recall ever having seen a young man like him in Grunwiesel before: and he was, indeed, the strangest apparition which had ever visited their borders. No one could accuse him of cultivation, of any possible kind, except, perhaps, a little dancing.—Latin and Greek were both Greek to him. At a round game at the burgomaster's house, it once fell to his lot to be obliged to write something, and it was found that he could not even sign his name. In geography he made the most stupendous blunders; for he made no hesitation in locating a German city in France, or a Danish one in Poland. He had read nothing; he had studied nothing; and the priest often shook his head significantly over the dreadful ignorance of the young gentleman. Still, in spite of this, everything he said and did was held to be excellent; for he was impudent enough to insist always on being right, and the last words of every remark he made were: "I understand this much better than you."

The scenes of his greatest triumphs, however, were the Grunwiesel balls. No one danced so perseveringly, none so vigorously as he; no one made such bold, such graceful jumps. His uncle dressed him for such occasions in the newest and handsomest fashions; and, although it was impossible to make his clothes fit, yet everybody considered his dress charming. The gentlemen, to be sure, took offence, at these balls, at the new style which he introduced. Hitherto the burgomaster had always opened the ball in person, and the most highly-born young men exercised the right of regulating the rest of the dances; but since the young Englishman's arrival, a total change had been brought about.—He would seize the prettiest girl by the hand without leave or license, take his place with her in the figure, manage everything precisely as he pleased, and constitute himself, without ceremony, lord, master, and king of the ball. But as the ladies found these manners extremely elegant, the young men dared not venture on resistance, and the eccentric nephew retained unopposed his self-assumed dignity and rank.

Such was the behavior adopted by the nephew at balls and parties in Grunwiesel. As is too often the case in other matters, bad habits come into vogue much easier than good ones, and a new and striking fashion, especially if it be ridiculous, has ever something in it highly attractive for the young, who have not yet formed an accurate or sensible judgment of themselves and the world. So it was in Grunwiesel with the nephew and his extraordinary manners.—For, when the younger world perceived that the young stranger won more admiration than he incurred rebuke for his awkward habits, his loud laughter, and his insolent answers to his seniors, and that these passed merely as evidences of his spiritual nature, they thought to themselves: "Nothing is easier than to make myself exactly such another spiritual brute."—They had formerly been industrious, clever youths; but now they thought: "Of what use is learning, when ignorance carries a man so much further?" So, abandoning their books, they spent their time in dissipation on the streets.

Till now, the Grunwiesel young men had entertained a proper dislike to a rough and vulgar demeanor; now they sang all sorts of vile songs, smoked huge pipes of tobacco, and spent much time in low pot-houses, for with them they resembled the young Englishman. At home, or on a visit, they lay down in boots and spurs on the ottomans; at assemblies they tilted their chairs, or put both elbows on the table. In vain their older friends represented to them how foolish, how disgraceful this behavior was; they referred to the shining example of the nephew.—It was said to them, in vain, that a certain degree of rudeness must be forgiven in the nephew, in consideration of his English birth; the young Grunwieselonians declared that they had as good a right as the best Englishman in the world to be vulgar in a spiritual way. In short, it was a general complaint that gentlemanly breeding and behavior had been entirely eradicated from Grunwiesel by the evil example of the young stranger.

But the pleasure of the young men, in their rude and reckless life, was of short duration, for the following incident changed the whole aspect of affairs. A great concert was resolved upon, to close the winter amusements, to be given partly by the regular city musicians, partly by skillful amateurs of Grunwiesel. The burgomaster played the violoncello, the doctor the bassoon, with great skill, the apothecary, though he had no ear, blew the flute, several young ladies of the city had studied arias, and every preliminary had been carefully arranged. The old stranger expressed the opinion, that, though doubtless the concert would be admirable as it was, he noticed that no duet was included in the programme, and that a duet was, as every one knew, a necessary element of every concert. This opinion occasioned a good deal of embarrassment. The burgomaster's daughter, to be sure, sang like a nightingale; but where was the gentleman who could sing a duet with her? They thought, at last, of falling back on the old organist, who had sung an excellent bass in former days; but the stranger announced that all this anxiety was needless, for his nephew had a voice of surprising cultivation and power. The duet, therefore, was studied with all haste, and the evening at length arrived, on which the ears of the people of Grunwiesel were to be enraptured by the concert.

The old stranger was unable to be present at his nephew's triumph, in consequence of illness, but he gave to the burgomaster, who visited him during the day, some rules for the guidance of his eccentric relative: "He is a good soul," said he, "but now and then he is seized with some strange notions, and breaks out into the wildest freaks. I regret, extremely, my inability to be present at the concert this evening, for his demeanor is perfectly decorus while I am by. He well knows why, the scamp! Let me assure your excellency that this vivacity of his is not a mental vice, but merely a bodily infirmity.—Whenever, therefore, any such humor seizes him, so that he seats himself on a music-stand, or attempts to knock down the contra-bass, or the like, if your excellency would take the trouble to loosen his cravat a little, or, if nothing better can be done, take it off altogether, you will see how quiet and well-bred he will at once become.

The burgomaster thanked the sick man for his confidence, and promised, in case the necessity arose, to follow his directions to the letter.

Part first of the concert was over, and everybody was on the tenter hooks of expectation for the second, in which the young Englishman was to perform a duet with the burgomaster's daughter. The nephew had made his appearance in gorgeous costume, and had long ago drawn upon himself the attention of all present. He had thrown himself down, without the slightest ceremony, in the elegant arm-chair provided for a countess of the vicinity, and, stretching his legs to their full length, had stared the audiance out of countenance through a huge opera-glass which he had provided in addition to his ordinary spectacles; playing incessantly, meanwhile, with a large mastiff which he had persisted in introducing in spite of the regulations prohibiting all such animals. The countess for whom the arm-chair had been provided, soon appeared; but the young Englishman made no movement to resign his seat. On the contrary, he only assumed a more comfortable attitude, and no one present ventured to rebuke his insolence. The distinguished lady was consequently obliged to take her seat in an ordinary cane chair among the other ladies of the city, in a state of intense and natural indignation.

No wonder, that everybody was curious to see how he would succeed with his duet. The second part began: the city musicians played the introductory bars, and now the burgomaster led up his daughter to the young Englishman, and, handing him a sheet of music, said to him, "My dear sir, are you disposed to begin the duet?" The stranger laughed, showed his teeth, and, springing up, preceded the two others to the music-stand, while the audience was filled with excitement and anticipation. The organist beat the time, and nodded to the Englishman to begin. The latter looked at the music through his spectacles a moment, and gave utterance to some hideous and melancholy howls; whereupon, the organist shouted to him: "Two notes lower, your, honor; C;—you must sing C."

Instead of singing C, the stranger pulled off one of his shoes and flung it at the organist's head, making the powder fly in clouds. Seeing this, the burgomaster thought to himself: "Ha! his bodily infirmity has got hold of him again;" and, seizing him by the neck, he loosened the buckle of his cravat. But, at this, the young man's conduct became only the more outrageous. He dropped the use of German, and confined himself to an extraordinary and unintelligible language, taking all the while the most tremendous leaps. The burgomaster was in despair at this unpleasant interruption to the entertainment, and instantly resolved to take off entirely the cravat of the young Englishman, whom some unusually violent paroxysm must have suddenly seized. But no sooner had he done this, than he started back aghast. Instead of a human skin and complexion, a dark brown fur enveloped the neck of the youthful stranger, who instantly proceeded upon still higher and more marvellous leaps; and, twisting his white gloves into his hair, he pulled it entirely off, and, wonder of wonders! this beautiful hair was only a wig, which he threw into the burgomaster's face, and his head made its appearance clothed in the same brown fur as his neck.

He overturned tables and benches, threw down music-stands, smashed the fiddles and clarinets, and in short behaved like a lunatic. "Seize him! seize him!" shouted the burgomaster, beside himself; "he is raving;—seize him!" This, however, was a difficult matter, for he had pulled off his gloves, and showed his brown hands, armed with frightful nails, with which he assaulted the faces of the company. A courageous huntsman at length succeeded in taking him prisoner. He pressed his long arms down to his sides, so that he could do nothing except struggle fiercely with his feet, and laugh and shriek in a piercing voice. The audience gathered round to look at the eccentric young gentleman, who by this time had lost every semblance of a human being. Among them, a learned gentleman of the environs, who possessed a large collection of stuffed animals, approached him and, after a close examination, suddenly exclaimed, "Good God! ladies and gentlemen, why do you admit this beast into good society? This is an ape, the *homo troglodites Linnæi*, and I will give you six dollars for him, if you like, and stuff him for my cabinet."

Fancy the astonishment of the citizens of Grunweisel, when they heard this. "What! an ape, an orang-outang in our best society!—The young Englishman nothing but a filthy ape!" They stared at each other in dumb bewilderment. They could not believe it; they would not trust their eyes, and they examined the animal more narrowly; but, gaze as they pleased, a vulgar ape he was, and a vulgar ape he remained.

"It must be sorcery, devilish sorcery!" said the burgomaster, bringing the ape's cravat.—"Look! here in this cravat lies the witchcraft which has blinded our eyus. Here is a broad strip of parchment, inscribed with strange characters. It is Latin, I believe; can anybody read it?"

The pastor, a man of extensive learning; who had often lost a game of chess to the young Englishman, stepped up, and, looking at the parchment said, "Certainly, this is Latin, and means:

This ape is a very ridiculous creature,
And to see through and shun false pretensions will teach you."

"Ay, ay; it is an infernal swindle; in itself a species of witchcraft," he continued, "and should meet with exemplary punishment."

The burgomaster was of the same opinion, and started forthwith to arrest the stranger, who could be nothing but a magician. Six soldiers carried the ape, for they were determined to bring the old scoundrel to instant trial.

They reached the desolate house, followed by a crowd of people, for every one wanted to see how the affair would end. They knocked at the door, they pulled the bell; but all in vain—no one showed himself in answer to their appeals. The burgomaster finally caused the door to be beaten in, and mounted to the sick man's chamber. Nothing was to be seen but old, worthless household rubbish. The stranger had vanished. On his writing table, however, lay a large sealed letter, addressed to the burgomaster, which the latter opened. He read:

"MY DEAR GRUNWIESELONIANS: When you read this I shall be no longer in your village, and you will have discovered the rank and nation of my darling nephew. Take the joke which I have ventured to play upon you as a good lesson not to insist on inflicting your society upon a stranger, when he wishes to live in retirement. I felt myself too well-bred to be involved in your eternal tattle, your bad manners, and your ridiculous customs. I procured, therefore, the young orang-outang, whom you have caressed so affectionately, to act as my substitude. Farewell, my friends, and lay this lesson to heart."

The citizens of Grunwiesel were the laughing-stock of the whole country, and felt intensely mortified. Their consolation was, that all this must have been brought about by supernatural means. But the greatest confusion was felt by the young men of the city, for they had made the bad manners of a beastly ape the object of their approval and imitation. Henceforth they ceased to lean their elbows on the table; they balanced themselves no longer on their chairs; they were silent till addressed, and became modest and civil as of old; and it became a byword with the Grunwieselonians, when any one showed signs of relapsing into such vulgar and ridiculous practices, to call him "the old gentleman's ape."

The orang-outang, who had played so long the part of a gentleman of fashion, was handed over to the proprietor of the cabinet of natural history. This gentleman feeds him, gives him the run of his yard, and shows him to every stranger as a great rarity; and there he is to be seen to the present day.

A FOX'S CUNNING.—An incident occurred to a friend of ours on Wylie street a few days ago, which serves to illustrate the extraordinary cunning of the fox. The person to whom we allude purchased a fox, with the view of making a pot of the "varmint," and chained him securely in his celler, where he was supplied with much better grub and more of it than generally falls to the portion of such animals when in the wild state. He prized the little joker a good deal, though for what we have never been able to discover, and accordingly when a day after he came into his possession, he found "Reynard" defunct in the cellar, his grief may be easier imagined than described. Unloosing the collar from his neck, and, after a soliloquy something after the manner of Sterne over the carcass of his defunct donkey, he placed the remains of his "pet" on a shovel, and with solemn steps carried them to the street and there deposited them. This done he returned to the house, but had not proceeded many steps when "Reynard" slowly raised his head, and seeing the coast clear got up and scampered down High street, to the infinite astonishment of our friend, and the no little amusement of a large crowd of spectators. The cunning thief had feigned death so well that he deceived his owner completely, and thus regained his long-lost liberty.—*Pitts. Chronicle*

☞ A story is told of a lady wit who dined at the President's the other day, and was seated at the table between a certain Representative from Tennessee and the Hon. Mr. Ruffin of North Carolina. "How are you getting on my dear madam?" asked the jolly bachelor of the White House. "Wall as could be expected, with a Savage on one side and a Ruffin on the other," was the instant response.

☞ A Lady had a delinquent boarder named Tree. She proposed to take his *trunk* for *board*, no unusual use to put trees to.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1859.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

Rewarding Rascality.

Who that read the opinion of Judge Taylor showing the frauds perpetrated in Washington township, Cambria county, at last fall's election—who that knows the fact that the Legislature in the contesting by Proudfoot of Porter's seat, threw out the *whole* vote of the township and ousted Porter—who that is in favor of the upholding of the laws of the land, the keeping pure the right of elective franchise, will not blush to hear and to know that the Democrats of this same township, at their late spring election, (in defiance of public opinion as expressed by all honest men of all parties everywhere—in the face of the decisions of the Judicial and Legislative tribunals before whom the matter was brought, and before whom the guilt of the election board and *other interested parties* to vile frauds made clear as the light of day) actually *re-elected a majority of the board*, that stand forth before the world as the authors—no, not as the *authors*, because they were simply the *tools* of men better adapted to the commission of crime, being more skilled in its walks—but, who, at least, stand forth by the decisions referred to—by the sworn, uncontradicted and *undenied* testimony taken in the matter—as parties convicted of an outrageous and stupendous fraud? Who will not blush to know that Arthur Storm (who although a Democrat and a devoted lover of his party, yet who, when brought before the commissioners taking testimony, was honest enough to tell the truth and thus was partly the means of making the fraud appear) was defeated for Assessor—the very significant office of *Assessor*—and a *true friend* of law and order elected; that *F. M. George*,—the same *F. M. George* who says he *swore* the election Board—but as to this was contradicted—who acted as Justice of the Peace (and who was acting at that time) for over a year without the slightest authority—was elected Justice? Thus do a majority of the voters of this township appear to show their approbation of these frauds by rewarding rascality and vice.

The whole ticket elected, we believe, was known as the White ticket. There is, however, a fact that should be known, that although the most determined effort was made to get the vote out, although old and young were brought to the polls, the *whole* vote polled was 187—a *right smart* falling off from the vote alleged to have been cast last October. Although apparently successful now, the time will come when the perpetrators of these outrages will know to their sorrow that "honesty is the best policy," and their past sins will serve as perpetually recurring lessons to them, to convince them of this truth.

Death of a Member of the Legislature.—George W. Wood, Esq., a member of the Legislature, from the city of Philadelphia, died at the residence of his parents, in that city, on Wednesday evening of last week. Mr. Wood, although the youngest man, with one or two exceptions, in the House, was one of the most useful members. His affable and social disposition made him a favorite with his fellow members. He was first attacked with a severe cold from which he partially recovered, but whilst returning home he took a relapse and was finally attacked with bilious fever, of which disease he died. The members of both Houses attended his funeral in a body on Saturday last.

☞ Should an extra session of Congress take place, it will probably be called for June, and special elections would have to be held in all the Southern States, but those which have already held them—Florida, Arkansas, Missouri and South Carolina, and Virginia, which elects in May. The President's message would have to go to Oregon by the 6th of March, or that State would be unrepresented.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Sweet—the new and fresh confectionaries at Pettinger's.

☞ An honest man is believed without an oath, for his reputation swears for him.

☞ An amalgy pest in Ravenna, Pa., has a mouse in a cage which sings fully as well as the best-trained canary.

☞ The *Boston Flag* nominates Paul Morphy, the champion chess player, for the Presidency in 1860.

☞ The Democratic State Convention will meet in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 16th of March.

☞ "Dad, did you always act so strange?" "Why, Billy?" "Because when mam gets sick, you always have to fetch a baby here to squall round and make sich a noise."

☞ An Irish girl was married a few days since in New York to a negro waiter on the steamer *Empire City*. The wedding party consisted of seven negroes with their white wives.

☞ Queen Victoria is not yet forty years of age, and has seven children and one grand child. An eighth member of the British Royal family is daily expected. This is doing very well for a queen.

☞ During the past year Mrs. A. E. Flint raised on her plantation in Louisiana, 1,800 hhds. sugar, 4,000 bbls. molasses and 400 bales of cotton. This is the largest crop ever produced on a single plantation in Louisiana.

☞ A writer in the New York *Tribune* forwards to that paper twenty dollars, as a bonus for the benefit he derived from an advertisement which received two days' insertion. He says it was the best investment he ever made. Sensible man, that.

☞ A Constable pursued a thief who took refuge on a stump in a swamp, and pulled the rail after him on which he went in. The constable made the following return:—"Sightable—conversable—non est comatable—in swampum—up stumpum—railo."

☞ There are in Massachusetts two hundred and ninety-four factories, with a capital of thirty-two millions of dollars and one and a half millions of spindles, which put into the market manufactures worth thirty-four millions of dollars annually.

☞ Uncertainty of Law.—John Percy, of Albany, N. Y., recently brought sixty-three suits against the *Evening Journal* of that city, in which he claimed $1,300,000 damages. The suits have been tried, but the juries found for the defendants.

☞ Tall Skating.—The Fond du Lac Democratic *Press* says, a printer in that office named H. R. Wagers skated from that city across Lake Winnebago, and up Fox river to Berlin, a distance of seventy-two miles, in just five hours and fifteen minutes—or fourteen miles and a little more an hour.

☞ Explosion on the Mississippi River.—The steamer Princes, from Vicksburg, bound for New Orleans, exploded her boiler, and was burnt to the water's edge, on Sunday morning, near Barton Rouge. Four hundred passengers were on board, of which number about two hundred were either lost or are missing.

☞ There must be some "Merry Minnesota Wives," if the following be true: "The Mendota *Press* says that two citizens of that town have recently lost their wives by elopement, and that the customary salutation in the streets, instead of "How do you do, sir?" has become, "Is your wife safe, this morning?"

☞ A boarding Miss, deeming "eat" a word too vulgar for refined ears, defines it thus: "To insert nutritious pabulum into the ventriculated orifice below the protuberance, which being masticated, peregrinates through the cartilaginous cavities of the larnyx, and is finally domiciliated in the recepticle for digestible particles."

☞ The Wealth of Pennsylvania.—The last annual report of the Auditor General, gives some interesting statistics. The total appraised value of real and personal property in this Commonwealth is $568,770,284. The assessments of tax is $1,484,816,23. The population 2,311,786 and the number of taxables 513,500.

☞ Will it Start Here?—A new religious sect has sprung up in the vicinity of New Bedford, Mass. One of their peculiarities is, that the ministers salute the sisters with a kiss. A writer says he recently saw a brother kissing the sisters with an unction, and warning their husbands to flee from the wrath to come.

☞ The Gettysburg (Pa.) *Compiler* records the death of two twin daughters of Abraham Guise, of that county, in the 44th year of their age, and adds: They were born and reared together—never separated for a single night in their lives—took the same disease, (measles,) died within a few hours of each other, and were buried side by side in the same grave.

☞ The Minnesota papers say that the Indians in that part of the country are being rapidly civilized, all those in the neighborhood of the settlements drinking whisky, chewing tobacco, lying, stealing and swearing equal to white men; and the other day a young squaw committed suicide by hanging herself on a tree, on account of disappointments in love.

☞ The Galesburg (Ill.) *Democrat* states that a little girl of that place, seven or eight years old, nearly lost her life a few nights ago, by a cat—the animal being found in bed with her, and its mouth close to that of the child, who seemed to catch for breath occasionally, and was not restored to consciousness until a lapse of two or three hours.

☞ Old Buck as a Lover.—There are abundant rumors afloat to the effect that the President is likely to lead to the hymenial alter an accomplished and estimable widow lady of Georgia. Perhaps this accounts for the especial care and elegance of our bachelor President's dress. It is a matter of general remark that Mr. Buchanan, in his handsome brown frock coat, white vest and cravat, and patent leather pumps, is one of the most elegantly dressed young men in the capital.

☞ On Friday last, a little boy in Cincinnati, named Story, was pursued by three hogs, and chased to a considerable distance. Finding he was about to be overtaken, he endeavored to climb a fence. When partly over, one of the hogs seized hold of the child's leg and pulled him down, when the other two bit at him, injuring him severely. His cries attracted the attention of a woman, who ran to his assistance.—One of the hogs showed fight, and chased her back, when another woman ran out and picked up the bleeding child, and carried him into her house.

Terrible Fall—A Lucky Man.—A man named Matthew Wilhelm, residing in Brownstown, had a most miraculous escape from death. It appears that while taking a drink from a bucket at a well in the above village, his feet slipped, and unable to control himself he was precipitated "head foremost," to the bottom of the well, a distance of forty-five feet. Every person thought him killed, but strange to say he escaped without a scratch, and was hauled to the surface nothing the worse from his impromptu bath. He says that while falling he contrived to reverse his position, and that his feet reaching the water first, he thus made good his escape. Wilhelm seems to be a very fortunate, and at the same time unfortunate, kind of a man. Last winter he fell through the ice in the Monongahela river, and when every person thought him a "gone goose" he bolted up his head through the nearest air hole, and was drawn out as fresh looking as though nothing had happened him.

[Special Correspondence of the Tribune.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, March 1st, 1859.

Since my last, as usual, nothing of very great importance has been accomplished by the solons in General Assembly met. There has been a vast deal of talking but the records show nothing creditable in the way of actions.

The evidence bill, in which the legal gentlemen of the Senate had such a brilliant opportunity to display new and beautiful theories of the law, was killed. Members persisted in making speeches for and against the measure when it was a foregone conclusion that the bill would be killed as dead as a herring. The superfluous spouting cost the State something, but Senators have their prerogatives, or else wherein consists the glory of being elected to so honorable a station.

A bill to grant conditionally $1,200 per annum to the Westminster College, in New Wilmington, Lawrence county, passed the Senate, after a long war of words. The conditions of the bill are that a Normal School is to be attached, at which from fifty to three hundred pupils are to be qualified to teach, at a mere nominal sum. The passage of this Act through the House, and its sanction by the Governor, will open the door to a little more Legislation of the same sort. It is understood that this is an ingenious mode of raising the wind to finish the college.

The appropriation bill has had several hearings in the House, and on each occasion succeeded in raising a magnificient breeze. The proposed appropriation of $24,000 to build a monument on the Capitol Grounds to the memory of those who had lost their lives in Mexico, fell with a tremendous crash. A great many persons were extremely anxious that this appropriation should be made, and great will be the disappointment. The principal argument against the appropriation was that no similar act had been done by the State to plead to the memory of those who were slain in the revolution, or the war of 1812.

The Philadelphians, as usual, ask for an immense amount of money to be distributed in their city in the shape of appropriations. Among the charitable institutions I notice particularly the application of two of them for aid, which, when the case is properly understood by your readers will probably be regarded as a cool alms asking. I have reference to the "Pennsylvania Asylum for Indigent Widows and single Women," and the "Howard Association." These establishments are upper-crust Alms Houses, got up for the broken down aristocracy. The annual statement of one of them says that the institution is designed for such females as "have seen better days, and have a delicacy about spending their days in the County Poor House."—From a table of the expenditures, I judge that the recipients of this noble charity have been "living like fighting cocks," as the old saying is, and luxuriating on such feed as the hard-working tax-payers of the interior never dream of! I say, let Philadelphia support her own paupers.

On Monday a re-consideration of the vote fixing the 16th as the day of final adjournment was carried, and the 26th substituted. They might, in order to save trouble, just as well fix about the 15th of April as the day.

A supplement to the last license bill came up before the House to-day and gave rise to a prolonged debate. It gives an interpretation to the meaning of the law so long in dispute, as to whether the judges may, or may not, refuse to grant licenses in all cases.

Remonstrances are coming in very strong from various parts of Bedford county against the annexation of Middle Woodberry township to Blair county. All the residents of the township, I understand, with one or two exceptions, are in favor of the measure.

The Fry divorce case, of which so much has been said, is at last up for a hearing before the committee on divorces in the Hall of the House, which is crowded with anxious listeners. For Mrs. Fry, St. George T. Campbell, W. L. Hirst, and Hon. Thomas Corwin appear as counsel.—Of course every body is anxious to hear such great guns, Corwin was in the Senate to-day, and as I looked at his swathy features, I made up my mind that whatever position he may attain in the political world, he is not likely to meet the fate of Phillip Barton Key.

LOGAN.

Crossing Niagara River on Stilts.

The Chicago *Press* has an account of a Yankee adventurer, named Andrew Greenleaf, crossing Niagara river between Goat Island and the Falls on stilts, on the 12th inst., for a bet of $1000, made with a Southener. Greenleaf, (or Morelli as he called himself, for he passes for an Italian, and is a "showman,") had with him a pair of stilts about twelve feet long, made of wrought iron, flat, sharp edged and pointed—shaped in fact almost precisely like a double edged dagger. These were firmly lashed to his legs, and he walked towards the terrible river with a confident smile. The morning was clear and cold, but he was attired very lightly, in a dress not unlike that usually worn by professional gymnasts. At ten minutes past seven, he stepped into the water, which in another moment was boiling, gorgling, and rushing beneath his feet. The boldest of the lookers on held his breath in suspense, as the daring man receded from the shore. He alone seemed unmoved, and passed on, slowly and carefully, avoiding the larger rocks which were made apparent by the eddying current. His steps at first were very short and carefully made, but afterwards became bolder and longer. The stilts of course were so placed that the current struck only against their sharp edge, and produced but little effect; but the danger from sunken rocks, and the conviction that a single false step would send him to death, produced a feeling which was horribly painful. Once or twice he seemed to lose his balance, and a sickening shudder ran through each one of the beholders. Recovering himself he still kept on—still receded, until to our straining eyes he could scarcely be distinguished from the foaming waters.

The middle of the river was attained at last; hours seemed to have fled, but it was barely seventeen minutes since he left the shore. As he approached the deepest and most dangerous part of his route the suspense became more intense. No word was spoken, except that one man offered another five dollars for a moment's use of his longnette, which offer passed unheeded. Just as Morelli reached the swiftest and deepest portion of the current, he seemed to totter—sink—he threw up his arm! I closed my eyes. Opening them a moment after, I saw that he was still standing. A few moments more, and he had reached the Canadian bank—he was safe, and fell exhausted into the arms of two men who were waiting to receive him.—At this hour (8 P. M.) he was nearly recovered, and though still in bed, receives the congratulations of dozens of visitors who come pouring in. He left the American shore 900 feet above the fall, and came out about 1000 feet above the Canadian. The money has already been handed over to him, and all will agree that it was fairly won. His generous opponent is able to afford his loss, and speaks in praise of Morelli more enthusiastically than any.

☞ In Baltimore, on Tuesday night, Miss Stratton attended a ball, and on her way home, accompanied by her brother, complained of being unwell, and sat down on a doorstep, while he ran for assistance. When he returned she was a corpse.

Sunday School Convention.

At a convention of delegates from a number of the Sunday Schools in the county, held at Philadelphia last week, the following resolutions were adopted. We commend them to the careful perusal of all who take an interest in this "nursery of the church:"—

1st. Resolved, That we regard the Sunday School, in connection with the teachings of the family and the pulpit, reliable as an agency for bringing the entire youth of our country under the saving influence of the Gospel.

2d. Resolved, That the Sunday School teacher's *love of his work* is an indispensable prerequisite and accompaniment of his labors, without which it will degenerate into a mere formality, destitute alike of life, assiduity and success.

3d. Resolved, That the Sunday School Teachers' thorough *preparatory study of his weekly lesson* is demanded both by his own wants and those of his class, without which he can rarely, if ever, rise to the proper fitness for teaching, or secure the respect, attention and profitable instruction of those whom he teaches.

4th. Resolved, That the Sunday School teachers' rigid *punctuality* and regularity *in his attendance*, is essential to the good order of the school, and to the formation of the same habit in his scholars, while the want of it is an example of truancy to them; a disturbance of the arrangements of the school, and a vexation of spirit to those who are appointed to rule over it.

5th. Resolved, That there is a continual obligation resting on every teacher, *to preserve order in his own class*; as a matter needful to the quiet of the whole school; and for the best action of his own mind on the lesson during teaching, and especially for the reception of instruction on the part of his scholars, and, the want of which is demoralizing to the class, destructive to the influence of teaching and detrimental to the order of the school.

6th. Resolved, That every teacher should feel under strong obligations *fully to occupy the time* of every session that is devoted to instruction; employing it, if possible, in the topics of the lesson under examination, or in such ways as will interest fully, and instruct wisely, those committed to his charge—remembering that the waste moments of Sunday School hours, are the seed-time when Satan sows, for a speedy harvest of mischief and sin.

7th. Resolved, That the success of every teacher will depend much on his frequent friendly and Christian *visitation of his scholars*, thus availing himself of the sympathy of parents and children, begetting a reciprocal kindness, exciting his own interest in duty, and preparing the soil of the heart for the proper culture of Sunday School instruction.

8th. Resolved, That we recognize, in its fullest and most absolute sense, the *necessity of the influence of the Holy Spirit*, for the instruction, conviction, conversion and sanctification of the children of our schools; and would earnestly urge upon every teacher to "be instant in prayer" that this chief want may be supplied from the infinite stores of God's fulness, thus giving us beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, and the garments of praise for the spirit of heaviness.

9th. Resolved, That we regard the Sunday School Teachers' example in all the walks of life, as an influence for good or evil which should admonish him to continual well doing, that his light may shine before men, that they seeing his good works may glorify our Father which is in Heaven.

10th. Resolved, That the sentiments of the Sunday School Teachers as well as of the church in regard to the early conversion of children, falls far below Bible History and Bible Teaching; and that teachers in all their instructions should keep this subject steadily in view, as the great and only truly satisfactory result of their labor.

11th. Resolved, That a weekly meeting of Sunday School Teachers for prayer and the study of the lesson, is a needful appendage of every school.

12th. Resolved, That we recommend to Sunday Shools as an important measure for the acquisition as well as the retention of religious knowledge, reviews of the lessons at proper periods.

13th. Resolved, That we earnestly recommend the organization of Associations of Sunday School Teachers in our cities and towns, for stated seasons, and prayer and discussion, as a means of adding materially to the efficiency of the system, to be so conducted as not to infringe upon any denominational peculiarities.

13th.—2. Resolved, That we recommend the holding of state and county Conventions of Sunday School Teachers, as eminently calculated to promote Christian fellowship, to collect information, to devise plans of action, and to stimulate zeal in the cause.

13th.—3. Resolved, That we recommend the establishment, by private subscription, of local depositories of Sunday School publications.

14th. Resolved, That we regard the common want of preparation by the scholars of their Sunday School lessons, as highly detrimental to success in teaching, and one which parents and teachers should diligently seek to remove.

15th. Resolved, That we regard with regret the present common deficiency in our schools, in the matter of committing thoroughly to memory the Word of God, and desire to express our conviction that the present and future blessed result of teaching would be immeasurably increased by such acquisitions of Holy Writ.

16th. Resolved, That we hail with pleasure the increasing spirit of systematic benevolence in Sunday Schools, and urge its extension as important in a *high* degree to the formation of habits of voluntary beneficence among children as well as for the present and future blessed effects of such contributions.

17th. Resolved, That the objects of the Sunday School, in its intellectual, moral and religious advantages, are such as *should* secure the attendance of the grown-up youth of both sexes, and that pastors, parents, and teachers, should aim to secure that result as needful for the best success of the Institution.

18th. Resolved, That we regard with great regret the neglect into which children in many places are allowed to fall in reference to the habit of attendance at public worship, and desire that teachers should avail themselves of their position and influence to correct this evil.

19th. Resolved, That the establishment of Mission Sunday Schools in city and country, in their influence in elevating the social, moral, and religious character of parents and children, otherwise destitute of Christian attention and religious instruction, meets with our hearty approbation; and ought to be greatly extended, so as to meet, if possible, the necessity of all in our land who are ready to perish for lack of the bread of life.

20th. Resolved, That the duty and office of the Sunday School teacher can in no wise supersede the duties or relation of the Christian parent to his child, or that of a Christian minister to his church; but should be regarded as the efficient auxilary of both.

21st. Resolved, That this Convention recommend that congregations, as far as practicable, be organized into classes in connection with the Sabbath Schools, for the study of the Bible.

22d. Resolved, That from the very nature of the case our Sunday Schools do imperatively need and have the right to expect at all times the watchful care and supervision of the pastor, whose counsels and sympathies and confidences are pre-eminently due to our Sunday Shools.

23. Resolved, That the Sunday Schools system demands of the membership of our churches more cordial encouragement, pecuniary support, and personal service than it has yet received, and which it must have in order to its proper and full success.

24th. Resolved, That it be recommended to the American Sunday School Union, to revise or reconstruct the volumes of Union Questions now published by them—also to consider the practicability and utility of publishing a Youth's Commentary on the Holy Scriptures.

25. Resolved, That we recognize the position of a Sabbath School Superintendent, as next in importance and responsibility to that of the minister of the Gospel, and that we therefore regard sincere piety, earnest zeal, unremitting effort, and prompt attention, as indispensible *qualifications* for the proper performance of the duties of the office.

26th. Resolved, That we affectionately ask Pastors and Sunday School Superintendents, throughout the United States, to read the foregoing resolutions to their respective congregations and schools, at the earliest convenient opportunity.

Miss Judson Goes to Indiana and gets a Divorce.—Miss Judson, the heroine of the Anglo-African elopement which caused so much commotion about six weeks since, arrived in town yesterday, on her way homeward, having been to Indiana, in company with her brother, and advertised Joe for a divorce. Joe hadn't any money to take him there to plead his own cause, and, time being up, he was repudiated, and his bride made a free woman. She was just in the nick of time, as the statutes were immediately afterwards amended, so as to cut off all such operations in future. Indiana is no longer the haven of domestic difficulties. The poor disconsolate darkey is now alone again, and, although he is said to still wander on the shore by moonlight, looking for his love to return, he will never be able to embrace her again. —*Detroit Free Press.*

Destitution in Canada.—The Kincarding *Commonwealth* states that appalling distress prevails in some sections of Bruce county. Hundreds of families are on the verge of starvation. Many of their best and thriftiest farmers are destitute of the wherewithal to carry them through till another harvest, the crops of the past year having almost proved an entire failure. We could enumerate instances where, even already, families are subsisting on a few boiled turnips, others on bread and water alone; and the supply so small, that it can not keep soul and body together for many weeks longer.—Some have consumed everything in the shape of vegetation, and as their last resort, have slaughtered their oxen, which forms their whole sustenance.

Wedding in a Death Chamber.—A correspondent writing from West Union, on the North-Western Virginia Railroad, to the *Wheeling Intelligencer*, says that a wedding recently took place in a death chamber, at Spring Hill, near that place. Mr. Barr and Miss Ripley were married whilst the father of the lady was lying a corpse. It appears that that day had been set for the wedding to take place. The groom proposed to put it off a few weeks, but the bride insisted on its taking place immediately. The wedding accordingly took place at 9 o'clock, over the corpse of her father.

Exciting Affair at Washington.

A Member of Congress Kills the Alleged Seducer of his Wife.

Washington, February 27.

Mr. Sickles, M. C., from New York, has just shot dead Philip Barton Key, District Attorney here. The deed was done in front of Rev. Mr. Pyne's church. Mr. Key expired immediately after being carried into the Club House. Three shots were fired. Mr. Sickles gave himself up to the officers of the law. Great excitement exists. Mr. Key has children living, but his wife (formerly Miss Swann, of Baltimoae,) died two years since. He was the son of Francis S. Key, of Maryland.

The whole neighborhood of Lafayette Square, opposite the President's House, was a scene of intense excitement. Thousands of persons from Washington and Georgetown visited the neighborhood during the whole afternoon. The dead body was conveyed to the Club House, on Madison Place, east end of Lafayette Square. Coroner Woodward held an inquest on the body. The venerable General Walter Jones, Philip R. Fendall, Judge Carroll, John A. Smith were there amongst other old citizens; friends of the deceased. The witnesses examined were Dr. Coolidge, of the Army; Dr. Stone, Joseph L. Dudrow, Richard N. Downer, Samuel S. Butterworth, assayer of the mint at New York, Edward W. Delafield, Jr., of New York, and Francis Doyle. The evidence, in substance, was that about 2 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Butterworth and Key were talking together at Dr. Manard's, formerly Donnell's corner; Hon. Daniel Sickles, of New York, approached and called Key by name; they were facing each other. Sickles said to Key, "You scoundrel you have dishonored me," and then fired. Simultaneously with this act, Key moved in such a manner as to indicate that he was about to draw a weapon. Sickles' fire did not strike; as Sickles raised his arm to repeat the fire, Key seized him, and they tusselled to the middle of the street, when Sickles, becoming disengaged, fired a second time, the ball entering the right thigh near the main artery. Key then took shelter behind a tree box on the opposite corner; Sickles followed him and fired the third time. It is supposed this ball entered his left side between the false ribs, and passed through the body. It appeared during the intervals of firing, that Key begged his assailant not to shoot, not to shoot. A third fire produced a bruise on the body, as it glanced Key fell and expired. It also appeared, that when he was down, Sickles put the pistol to Key's head, pulled the trigger, when the cap exploded—one of the witnesses testified, that during the excitement, Sickles remarked to some gentlemen who came up, "he has dishonored me and defiled my bed," or words to that effect.

Whilst standing near the body, Sickles said, "damn rascal, is he dead?" The excitement here became very high. Mr. Sickles joined arms with Butterworth, and they proceeded to the residence of Judge Black, the Attorney General of the United States. He was there arrested by Captain Goddard, and conveyed to prison. The verdict is that said Philip Barton Key came to his death by the effects of pistol balls fired by the hand of Daniel E. Sickles.

Mr. Sickles' residence is the house on the west end of Lafayette Square, formerly occupied by Secretary Woodbury. A Derringer pistol of one barrel was picked up on the pavement.—Some seppose it had fallen from the lamented Key, but it was not loaded. Mr. Butterworth declined replying to some interrogations before this jury, having reference to the causes, &c., stating that he was summoned to appear before a magistrate to-morrow, where he would be prepared to furnish all the particulars in his possession.

The community is deeply afflicted in this unexpected death of of our fellow citizen, whose father and family are so well known and so highly esteemed.

In addition to what appeared before the Coroner's inquest concerning the Key tragedy, it is proper to say that last evening Mr. Sickles received an anonymous note, stating that his wife had criminal intercourse with Key, at a house of ill-fame. This is reported to me by most reliable persons, with the other statements that Mrs. Sickles confessed in writing criminal intimacy; also, that Sickles seeing Key near his house and waving a handkerchief went out and shot him. Mr. Butterworth refused to testify, except as to the immediate cause of death, but his friendship for Sickles was exhibited by walking with him to the house of Judge Black. By remarks at the examination, Mr. Key had been in bad health for two years, and his manner, habit and dress have latterly been much changed from what they were before the death of his wife, formerly Miss Swann, of Baltimore.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Washington, February 28.

On Friday Mr. Sickles received an anonymous letter stating with precision so minute as to make suspicion imperative, that Mr. Key had rented a house on Fifteenth street above K. street, from a negro woman, and that he was in the habit of meeting Mrs. Sickles there two or three times a week, or oftener. The person and dress of Mrs. Sickles were accurately described, and the usual time of the interview specified.—Accompanied by a friend, Mr. Sickles went to the house designated, and found every statement of the anonymous writer corroborated. Mr. Key had taken the house, and he had constantly met there a lady answering very closely in description to Mrs. Sickles. Mr. Sickles still clung to the hope that the person who had stooped to the business of making such charges under the veil of secrecy, might have thoroughly deceived him, and that Mrs. Sickles was not the lady in question. He accordingly requested a friend, Mr. George Wooldridge, of New York, to watch the place from the window of a house just opposite. On Saturday no meeting took place, and the woman in charge seems to have stated that none had occurred since Wednesday. On Saturday evening Mr. Sickles, resolved no longer to play the spy upon his honor, determined to confront his wife directly with his terrible suspicion. At first Mrs. Sickles strongly denied her guilt, but on her husband asking her whether, on the Wednesday previous, she had not entered the house on Fifteenth street, in a certain particular dress, and concealed by a hood, she cried out "I am betrayed and lost!" and swooned away. On recovering her senses, she admitted her guilt and besought mercy and pardon. Mr. Sickles calmly said he would not injure her, since he believed her the victim of a scoundrel; but that he had a right to a full confession. Two ladies in the house were sent for as witnesses, and in their presence Mrs. Sickles made a full confession in writing, stating that her connection with Mr. Key had commenced in April last, under Mr. Sickles' roof, but that Mr. Key had since hired the House in Fifteenth street, in which they had constantly met. Mrs. Sickles' confession was made in the midst of the bitterest contrition and misery.—Her husband simply asked her to give him back her wedding ring, and desired her to write to her mother to come and take her from his house forever. Mrs. Sickles made no objection, admitting the justice of her punishment in the most affecting language. The Hon. Robert J. Walker and Messrs. Carlisle and Ratcliff have been retained as his counsel.

In the Circuit Court this morning, Mr. Carlisle announced the death of Philip Barton Key, of Kentucky, late District Attorney for the district of Columbia. While eulogizing the deceased as a courteous, frank and open hearted gentleman, he forbore to speak of the cause which led to his death, as that was a subject for judicial investigation. The Court paid similar compliments to the deceased, and in token of respect adjourned until Monday.

Mysterious Death—Supposed Poisoning of a Man by his Wife.

On Wednesday evening last a man named Adam Smith, foreman on the Pennsylvania Rail Road at Bailey's Station, died under very mysterious circumstances. The previous conduct of his wife leading to the suspicion that he had been poisoned. Doctors Rutherford and Orth, of our town, were sent for last evening to hold a post mortem examination of the body, and a Coroner's jury was summoned to investigate the affair. From the testimony elicited we gather the following facts: On Friday last Mrs. Smith left her home at Bailey's station for Newport, to take the cars for Harrisburg. Her husband was in *perfectly sound health at the time*, and had not been sick for months previous. Before leaving, Mrs. Smith told the hired girl that *if Mr. Smith took sick that evening, she should give him some laudanum* which she always kept in the house. Arriving at Newport, Mrs. Smith went to a drug store and asked for arsenic. The druggist stated that he had none, and that if he had he would not sell it to her, at the same time asking her what she wanted with such an article—whether she intented to poison Smith. She replied that she wanted the poison to kill rats. It was testified, however, by another dealer in Newport, that *he had sold her arsenic a few weeks ago*—about the first of this month.—She took the cars for Harrisburg, arriving there at 12 o'clock on Friday, and remained until about eight o'clock in the evening. For what purpose she visited our town, or whether she made a purchase at any of our drug stores, does not appear. She started home by the train which leaves here at eight o'clock, and arriving at Duncannon, offered $2 50 to any person who would drive her home—the cars not stopping at Bailey's station—stating that *her husband was very sick!* She failed in her object, however, and went on to Newport, where she remained over night, at a hotel. On Saturday morning she went to a store and purchased a drachm of croton oil—as was testified by the boy who sold her the article—and left for home. On her arrival she found her husband very sick, vomiting frequently and violently, and complaining of intense burning in the stomach. The wife mixed up a dose out of the bottle purchased at Newport, and administered it to Smith, shortly after which he commenced vomiting and purging. The doses were repeated at short intervals, and the hired girl stated that she noticed Mrs. Smith put into the mixture some white powder which she had in a blue paper. Smith continued in this condition for two or three days, vomiting and purging, and gradually sinking. During all this time no physician had been called in. On Tuesday, however, Mrs. Smith telegraphed to Dr. Hoover, at Duncannon, to visit her husband, who was *very sick*. At the same time she telegraphed to her father and mother at Philadelphia to come up, *that Smith was dead!* All parties promptly responded to the summons. Dr. Hoover, after examining Smith's case, and conversing with him, arrived at the conclusion that he was affected with inflamation of the bowels, and treated him accordingly. Smith continued vomiting and purging, and complaining of intense burning and pain in the stomach. In this condition he lingered until Wednesday night, when he died. Up to the moment he drew his last breath, he was perfectly clear-headed and rational. As we before remarked, suspicion was excited in the minds of the neighbors against the wife, and they determined to investigate the affair. For this purpose the Coroner's jury was summoned, and Doctors Rutherford and Orth sent for. They took out the stomach, and without making any examination of it, secured it properly and placed it in a bottle, to be sent to Philadelphia for chemical analysis. An examination of some of the intestines showed a very high degree of inflammation, from which cause, they say, Smith died; but whether the effect was produced by poison remains to be seen. Mrs. Smith was put under arrest and was in custody of a Constable this morning when Doctors Rutherford and Orth left. The Coroner told the hired girl that she would be held as a witness in the case, when the mother of Mrs. Smith called the girl to one side, and told her that Mrs. Smith *would give her a twenty dollar gold piece if she refused to testify!* Mrs. Smith does not bear a very good reputation in that community, and the public feeling and suspicion is strong against her. She is the daughter of Wm. Carlisle, formerly of Newport, and now a resident of Philadelphia, and has been married three times. The fact that Smith was perfectly well when she left home—her remark to the hired girl that if Smith took sick that evening she should give him some laudanum—her mysterious and unexplicable visit to Harrisburg—her statement at Duncannon that she was was anxious to get home because Smith was very sick—her purchase of arsenic and croton oil at Newport—her contradictory dispatches to Dr Hoover and her parents, the one representing Smith as sick and the other as dead—her conduct at home during her husband's illness, and the peculiar character of the symtoms attending his illness—are circumstances which, to say the least, look exceedingly suspicious.

Last night Mrs. Smith took suddenly ill, with vomiting and purging, and it was feared that she had taken poison herself. For a time she was in a sinking condition, her extremities being quite cold. She was promptly and skillfully treated, however, and when Doctors Rutherford and Orth left, seemed to be quite easy and comfortable.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*, 24th ult.

P. S Since the above was placed in type, we learn that Mrs. Smith died on Friday night, having, it is supposed, taken another dose of poison.

☞ The Louisville *Courier* has the following account of a distressing affair which occurred at Lebanon, Ky., on the 21st inst.: Miss Susan Shuck, daughter of John Shuck, Esq., was to have been married to Mr. John Thomas at 12 o'clock; but a few minutes prior to the time the ceremony was to be performed, her dress accidently caught fire, and the wedding dress being of thin material, was instantly in a blaze, and the young lady was fatally burned. Her sister, Mrs. Burr Harrison, in her effort to save her, fired her own dress, and was perhaps more severely burned; there is but little hope of her recovery, it is feared. Mr. Shuck and other members of the family, who also tried to relieve the young lady from her perilous situation, were burned, but not seriously. The scene was terrifying beyond the expression of language. The bride was badly burned from the waist up, and the hair burned from her head. After her wounds were dressed, and while she lay upon her couch, suffering the intensest agony, the marriage ceremony was performed.

A Queer Transaction.—We learn, says the Easton *Times*, that on Saturday evening last, a citizen of Phillipsburg, for reasons best known to himself, disposed of his wife, four children, and his household and kitchen furniture, for the valuable consideration of 50 cents cash, and a second-hand black cloth coat. The purchaser of this valuable personal estate, was a young gentleman of some twenty summers, who is a teamster by profession. Whether the wife was consulted in the arrangement, is not stated, but it is generally believed that the transfer was acceptable to her. The funniest part of the story is, that the husband, after giving the bill of sale, late in the evening of Saturday, craved a night's lodging from the new proprietor of the goods and chattels, and was accommodated with a portion of the bed of two of the eldest children, where he snoozed away quite comfortably until morning, when he left the premises in perfect good humor.

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Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

DISASTROUS FIRE.—About nine o'clock, on Thursday evening last, our citizens were again alarmed by the cry of "fire!" to be attended, unfortunately, with more serious consequences than that which occurred in the Superintendents office a short time since. Although we could not, at first, ascertain the exact locality of the devouring element, it soon made itself apparent to all, by bursting through the weather-boarding and roof of C. Jaggerd's store building, on Main street. The shop bell having been rung, a large force of men were soon on the ground, a number of whom were good firemen. The Company's hose carriages were immediately brought out and the hose attached to plugs in the vicinity. These, together with water supplied by the large stock of buckets, deluged the buildings adjoining, and prevented their taking fire, but were insufficient to check the raging flames which ascended several feet above the burning building. Luckily, the evening was calm, and the blaze ascending almost perpendicularly, enabled the men to approach close to the building and play upon the flames more effectively. The situation of the store, in the midst of blocks of frame buildings, endangered all the property in the square, and had there been any considerable breeze of air, nothing, in the absence of *fire engines*, could have saved it. The *fire, we learn*, was first discovered in the ceiling of the first floor, having caught, it is supposed, from the stovepipe which passes through the ceiling. On cutting away the ceiling around the pipe hole, the fire was found to extend to the weather-boarding in either side of the house, having evidently been burning for some time. The alarm was immediately given, but before assistance could be had, the flames were bursting through the roof and sides of the building. No hope of extinguishing the flames could be entertained, and the efforts of the men were directed to save the adjoining property. It was feared that the store-room of Messrs. Ettinger & Ullman, next door to the burning building, would take fire, consequently the front was torn out and their goods removed as speedily as possible. By almost superhuman exertion, however, the fire was checked before it had burned too much to be communicated to the adjoining houses. The store building was two stories high while those on either side were but one story, and the fire being above them, a better opportunity of saving them was thus afforded. The rapid spread of the flames prevented the saving of goods, of which there was a large amount, together with the entire stock of clothing of the clerks, on the second floor of the store. Most of the goods on the first floor were carried out, although they were much damaged by water. Messrs. Ettinger & Ullman's stock of clothing was also much damaged, having been piled up on the porch of the Logan House and remaining there all night. Mr. O'Neal, occupying the store room in Kerr's building, carried out all his goods and piled them up on the opposite side of the street, thereby damaging them considerably. No doubt a large quantity of the goods removed from the stores were carried out by persons who forgot to drop them until they arrived at their homes. A number of persons were seen with their armsful of goods in localities farther from the fire than safety required. We believe some of these persons are known and will likely be notified to return the goods and save trouble. Through the indefatigable exertions of the men at work, the fire was completely extinguished by the time it had reached the second story, and the walls were prevented from falling in. Too much praise can not be awarded to a number of daring spirits, who periled their lives to save the property of their neighbors. Mr. Jaggard was in Philadelphia at the time of the fire. His loss is estimated to be in the neighborhood of $2,500, but we learn that he is fully insured. The goods of Messrs. Ettinger & Ullman were also insured. Even though Mr. J. should be fully indemnified for the loss of his goods, he will still loose heavily in being deprived of a store room.

In winding up this article, we might advert to the advantages a good supply of water or a fire engine would have afforded, but we think the absence of either was sufficiently apparent to render comment unnecessary. If people will not be taught by precept, they must be taught by example.

CAPT. R. R. FRANKS.—This gentleman, who for some time has been stationed here as an extra conductor on the Pa. R. R., has been sent by the Superintendent of the Road, to Harrisburg, where he will be hereafter. We are sorry that Capt. Franks has been transferred—sorry to loose him. Always affable and pleasant in his manner—with a genial smile on his countenance and a nod of recognition to every one he met, he is deserved popular with our citizens. With the ladies his popularity is unbounded, and we have frequently heard a tender sigh, and witnessed a tear rise unbidden to the eye, amongst the *fair* of Altoona, when told "his fortune was made—*that he was a married man.*"

With such Conductors as Capt. F. the interests of the travelling public on the Pa. R. R., will not suffer. Whilst he is on the traine—careful of every interest of the Company—his address and manners makes him a favorite with the passengers. May he long wave and success attend him. May the day of his death be far off. "*Tarda sit illa dies, et nostro serior ævo.*"

STRAIGHTFORWARDNESS IN BUSINESS.—It is the received opinion, that men find straightforwardness the best for business. It is thus that Wood, EDDY & Co., the successors of Swan & Co., of Augusta, Ga., and Gregory & Maury, of Wilmington, Delaware, have secured their respect in public confidence. Their established lottery institution has been for many years in existence, and during the whole time their straightforward manner of doing business has put money into their own purses and fortunes into the pockets of those who have had dealings with them. Theirs is a legalized lottery, and their prizes are immediately paid on demand.—By forwarding $10, $5, or $24, to either address, you will stand a chance of winning in return, the whole, half or quarter of their magnificent prizes.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—It is our painful duty today to record the untimely death of a fellow being, the cause of which is justly traceable to the intemperate use of intoxicating beverages. The facts in the case, so far as we can learn, are as follows:—On Saturday afternoon last, a man by the name of William Martz, residing some eighteen miles from Petersburg, in Huntingdon county, arrived in this place on the Mail Train. The train being some three hours behind time, there was no connection at this station, and Mr. Martz, with the remainder of the passengers, had to await the Fast Line in the evening. Being intoxicated, as it will shortly be seen there was good reason to presume, he mistook the westward bound Express Freight and Emigrant trains, which leave this place at half-past seven o'clock, for trains going east, and thinking that he could arrive at home earlier by getting on one of these trains, he made the attempt. He first got upon one of the engines but was put off by a man in the yard.—He then got into the Emigrant car attached to the train, the heat of which made him sick and caused him to throw up, whereupon the Conductor put him out at the upper end of the yard. It is not known how he got upon the train again, as he was not seen afterwards until found by the watchman, some two miles above town. His own story was that in attempting to step from one bumper to another he slipped and fell between them, his body falling on the outside of the track, leaving his legs across the rails, which were consequently run over. His right leg was cut off just below the knee and his left foot crushed off at the ancle. He was found by the watchman, who was but a short distance off, immediately after the accident, and brought down to this place and taken to the Altoona House. On his person were found one or two empty bottles which had contained liquor. Drs. Finley and Christy were called in, and did everything that medical skill could devise for his comfort and relief. On Sunday afternoon, the Doctors amputated both legs, which operations he appeared to stand very well, though little hopes of his recovery were entertained His wife, who was sent for, arrived by the Emigrant train on Sunday afternoon, and was with him until he died, at 2 o'clock on Monday morning. An inquest was held, the above facts were corroborated, and a verdict of accidental death rendered. He was buried in Fair View Cemetery, at this place, on Monday afternoon. He leaves a wife and two children.

PUBLIC MEETING.—At a meeting of the citizens of Altoona held at Keystone Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 1st, in pursuance of public notice, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a joint stock company for the introduction of water into the Borough, on motion of Rev. A. B. Clark, John Shoemaker was called to the chair, and on motion of D. J. Caldwell, Andrew Cannegie was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman, who then called upon Messrs. W. H. Wilson and L. W. Hall, Esqrs., to address the meeting. They responded to the call, after which the following preamble and resolution moved by E. B. McCrum and seconded by John Woods, Esq., were offered and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The Borough of Altoona labors under great inconvenience for want of a proper and wholesome supply of water for domestic purposes, and for the purpose of protection from fire; and whereas, all the neighboring towns have now the use of gas, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this meeting appoint John Shoemaker, James Lowther, and Thomas A. Scott a committee to take the necessary steps by which a Joint Stock Company may be formed to supply said Borough with water and gas, and to have drawn up the proper Act of Assembly, or a proper supplement to the Acts now in force, by which said Joint Stock Company may be formed.

On motion, adjourned.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Chairman.*
ANDREW CARNEGIE, *Sec'y.*

We have neither time nor room to speak of these enterprises this week, but shall refer to their utility and practicability in our next issue.

[From the Lorain Co. EAGLE, Ohio.]

☞ Many kinds of Tonic are advertised that we are assured will strengthen the hair, and prevent its falling out, but none that we have seen used does all that it promises, save that of Professor O. J. Wood. This we know is good from having tried it, and witnessed in several cases its truly beneficial effects. Dr. Wood was kind enough to send us a couple of bottles, and after finding that it prevented our hair from falling out, we presented a bottle to a friend who had been bald for at least thirty years: it has restored his hair entirely, and it is now as thick and glossy as when he was twenty-five.—This we say in all sincerity, and we shall be glad to have our friends try it for themselves, as we believe it is just what it profeses to be. See advertisement in this weeks paper.

THE VALUE OF TIME.—If time is valuable to those who have caught a cold, so that they cannot stop from their ordinary avocations, we would by the way of salutary advice, throw in a hint, in behalf of DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP, a medicine that has many a time cured a case of cough in one night, by the administration of a tablespoonful or two, taken at bedtime. Numbers of our citizens can endorse our statement in this respect. It is besides a pleasant medicine to take, and every bottle of it is prepared by Dr. Keyser's own hands. Sold at 50 cents and $1, by G. W. Kessler, Altoona.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—To all whom it may concern, and it concerns every person to know that Fettinger has just received a fresh and large variety of plain and fancy confectionaries, such as have never been seen in these parts; white cocoa nut and almond candy of the richest kind—preparations for *coughs and colds*, such as licorice, hoarhound, lozenges, Miller's cough candy, &c. French, gold and plain *kisses* for the ladies—step in and get a few.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday last, a new schedule went into operation on the Pa. R. R. It does not alter the running of any of the Passenger Trains, with the exception of the Express Train East, which is now half an hour later.—The most material change is in the running of the Through Freight Trains West, which now arrive two hours earlier.

GERMAN BALL.—Tickets have been issued for a German Ball, to come off at the house of Albert Shultz, in this place, on the evening of the 7th of March. Of course our German citizens will go in for $1,50 worth of fun and frolic.—The fine room attached to Mr. Shultz' house will afford them ample room to "cut the pigeon wing" in the most approved style. Mr. Shultz can get up a good supper, fully worth the price of the tickets. He will no doubt have a full house, as the Germans are perverbial for their partiality to music and dancing and can enjoy an occasion of this kind

A CARD.

C. Jaggard takes this opportunity of returning his heartfelt thanks to his friends, who, in his absence, on the night of the fire, labored hard and nobly exposed themselves to much personal danger to save his property.

Altoona, March 3d. 1859.

C. Jaggard has removed his goods for the present to Ferree & Morrow's corner, where in a few days he will be happy to see his friends and the public generally.

Altoona, March 3d. 1859.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—In many places throughout the Eastern States, and in some portions of this State, the Sunday School Teacher's have formed Associations and found them to result in much good. Common School Teachers, have their Associations and find them highly beneficial. Why is it not the case with Sunday School Teachers? We merely call attention to the subject this week, and hope those of our readers who are Sunday School teachers will think over the matter of forming an association for the county or even for this town.

ERRATA.—In publishing the marriage notice of Henry Leister and Miss Caroline Mavis, last week, we mistook the name Mavis for Wallis, and so inserted it. We hope this may rectify and satisfy all parties. Mistakes will occur sometimes in setting up names with which we are unacquainted.

Ho! for the Arctic Region!

If any of the Ladies are dissatisfied with the weather we are having, and desire visiting the Arctic Region, we would recommend them to call on C. J. MANN and replenish their wardrobe from his beautiful stock of

CLOAKS, CAPES AND SHAWLS,

which he is selling off CHEAP, being determined to dispose of them while the snow is screeching.

January 13th, 1859.

THE HALL OF FASHION is still open, and the Proprietor, in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement, here desires to say (without fear of contradiction) that he is prepared to offer for their inspection the best assortment of handsome DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c., that can be found in Altoona.

Respectfully, &c., C. J. MANN.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates—now to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Biles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear Ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c., &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its apposite disorder.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

In its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, work-shop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; George A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 165 Chambers street, New York.
Nov. 11, 1858-1y C. F. CHACE.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR. Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the Hair or Skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effect of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists in Altoona, and by Druggists in all cities and towns of the United States.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of

WM. A. BATCHELOR,
Nov. 18, 1858-1y 233 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to any authorized Agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers street, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; Geo. A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all Druggists in the United States.

Call on the Agent and get a pamphlet free.
Nov. 18, 1858-1y.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and delicate diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

B. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents; also, for sale by all Druggists. [June 3, 1858.-1y.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all.—They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made.

Nov. 18, 1858-1y 233 Broadway, New York.

TOOTHACHE.

This disease can be cured by DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pittsburgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by G. W. Kessler. [Dec. 9, 1858-1y.

FLOUR AND FEED MARKET,

AT ALTOONA STEAM MILL.

Flour, Superfine,	₱ bbl.,	$6.50
" Extra	"	7.00
" Extra Family	"	7.25
Corn Meal ₱ 100 lbs.		2.00
Bran & Shorts ₱ 100 lbs.		1.00
Rye Chop,	" "	1.65
Corn and Oats,	" "	1.62
Middlings,	" "	1.50

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain. Flour and Feed can always be had at the Mill at the prices quoted above.
JOHN A. LISON.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 24th ult., by Rev A. B. Clark, Mr. JOSEPH JOHNSTON to Miss POLLY ANN McCURDY, both of Huntingdon County, Pa.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. John H. C. Dosh, Mr. GEO. W. CUNNINGHAM, of Altoona, to Miss ANNA E. IRELAND, of Hollidaysburg.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. A. H. Taylor, Mr. WILLIAM GARRET to Miss LIZZIE TOMPKINS, both of Hollidaysburg.

DIED.

On the 22d ult., at her residence in Northumberland, Mrs. E. P. WATERS, aged 35 years and 4 months. The dec'd left our place on the Friday before her death, for home; and on Saturday evening, while sitting at the supper table, she took a cramp, and on Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock, she breathed her last. Surely, "in the midst of life, we are in death."—*Tyrone Star.*

At his residence, in Logan Township, in this county, on the evening of the 16th ult., Mr. RICHARD GLASGOW, in the 80th year of his age. He was among the early settlers of the "Logan Valley," and was at the time of death one of the oldest men in the community. His life and death was a complete exemplification of that passage of Holy Writ, which says—"The days of our years are three-score years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be four-score years, yet is their strength labour and sorrow; for it is soon cut off, and we fly away."

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Altoona, March 1, 1859:

Brown, Joseph	Kelly, Wm
Black, Sarah A	Kuhns, Barbara
Brice, Wm	Lloyd, Gideon
Bechtel, John G	Lockington, Wm
Brinenbaugh, J J	Manley, Bridget
Bubbins, Peter	Miller, David
Brown, Hannah	Moore, E
Brooks, Margaret	Mardin, John
Boehm, Mr	Martin, Robert
Crawford, James	Morris, W A B
Collier, John	Moran, Ann
Cassday, Susan	McGough, Martha
Clark, T A	McCauly, Timothy
Denton, Oliver C	McCulla, Michael
Douty, Moses 2	McDonald, Patty
Diamond D B	Noonan, G
Fobbath, John	O'Conner, Bernard
Fritz, Catharine	Potarf, Geo
Felton, Wm	Reding, Frank
Fitzgerald, Thos	Reed, Sarah Jane
Gray, Kate 3	Sweyne, Ann B
Gentner, Ludwick	Stewart, Wm J
Gerigavin, Jno	Soller, George
Gilmartin, Michael	Smith, Philip
Hecht, Daniel L 2	Singiser, Henry
Hamilton, Alex	Stewart, Charles
Harbison, A K	Soulsbay, Matthew
Harxled, Geo	Teate, John
Housoman, Levi	Thorne, George
Hitchens, Jos	Weeber, Daniel
Itel, Annie 2	White, Patrick
Jones, John	Wehn, Lottie
Kessler, Samuel C 2	

Persons calling for letters on this list, will please say they are advertised. JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.
Altoona, March 3, 1859.-1t

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of RICHARD GLASGOW, late of Logan township, Blair county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscribers; all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Richard Taylor Glasgow, Sr., Logan township, Blair county, Pa.; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to

RICHARD TAYLOR GLASGOW, Sr.,
Logan township, Blair county, Pa.,
JOHN G. GLASGOW,
Ansonville, Clearfield county, Pa.,
March 3, 1859-6t* Executors.

FOR RENT.—THE STORE-ROOM formerly occupied by A. Rouse, next door to Lutheran Parsonage, is for rent. Possession given immediately. Apply to C. J. MANN or W. F. SELLERS, Sabbath Rest P. O., Blair Co., Pa. Altoona Feb. 10-3t.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale the farm on which James Mat thews now resides, near Coleman's Mill, in Logan township. It contains about 34 Acres, with two Dwelling Houses, a Barn and a good spring of water thereon.

Also—"A little more of the same sort", in "the Estile", on ten year's trust. He will exchange it for town property.

Also—A good 14-horse power STEAM ENGINE, suitable for a Flouring or Saw Mill. JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Feb. 24, 1859-3t

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS KNOWING themselves indebted to the undersigned, previous to the 20th of last April, are requested to make settlement *soon*—either by cash or note. My circumstances require, at least my individual accounts, to be closed as soon as possible.

Please *do not* neglect this notice.
Altoona, Feb. 24th 1859. C. J. HIRST.

$10 REWARD!—LOST ON SATURDAY night, Feb. 19th, 1859, between 9 and 10 o'clock, on the street leading from the office of the Superintendent to Dr. Ickes' Store, a Gold Detached Double Case Watch. Any person finding and returning the same, will receive the above reward and the thanks of
Feb. 24, 1859. THOS. M. McDERMOTT.

FOR RENT.—A GOOD HOUSE & LOT on Emma Street. Permission given on the first of April. Apply to JAMES LOWTHER.
Feb. 24-3t.

PRICE REDUCED ONE-HALF!
NEW MEDICAL SALT
FOR
INFLAMMATORY DISEASES!
TRY IT!
ONLY ONE DOLLAR!
CHRONIC PACKAGE, $2.50.
☞ See Advertisement. ☜
Jan. 20, 1859.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 101 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S
DELAWARE STATE
LOTTERIES!
CAPITAL PRIZE $37,500 !!
TICKETS $10.

NOTICE.—This is to inform the public, that we have disposed of our entire interest in the Lottery Grants, held by us, as chartered by the States of Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, and Missouri, to the firm of WOOD, EDDY & CO., to take effect on the 1st day of December, 1858. And we most cordially recommend our successors to our former friends and patrons, feeling assured that the business will be continued with the same integrity and promptitude which has characterized it as conducted by ourselves and predecessors for the last thirty-five years.

GREGORY & MAURY.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 15th, 1858.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.
SUCCESSORS TO GREGORY & MAURY.

The undersigned, having become owners of THE ONLY LOTTERY CHARTER IN DELAWARE offer to the public the following scheme, to be drawn each Wednesday in February, 1859, at Wilmington, Delaware, in public, under the superintendence of sworn commissioners appointed by the Governor.

Class 158 Draws Wednesday, March 2, 1859.
Class 170 Draws Wednesday, March 9, 1859.
Class 182 Draws Wednesday, March 16, 1859.
Class 194 Draws Wednesday, March 23, 1859.
Class 206 Draws Wednesday, March 30, 1859.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX PRIZES!

Nearly one Prize to every two Tickets!

78 Numbers--13 Drawn Ballots.
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.
TO BE DRAWN
EACH WEDNESDAY IN FEBRUARY.

1 Prize of	$37,500 is		$37,500
1 "	25,000 "		25,000
1 "	20,000 "		20,000
1 "	10,500 "		10,500
1 "	4,000 "		4,000
1 "	3,392 "		3,392
40 Prizes of	1,000 are		40,000
40 " "	500 "		20,000
200 "	200 "		40,000
65 "	100 "		6,500
65 "	70 "		4,550
65 "	50 "		3,250
65 "	40 "		2,600
4,810 "	20 "		96,200
27,040 "	10 "		270,400
32,396 Prizes amounting to			$593,392

Whole Tickets $10—*Halves* $5—*Quarters* $2,50

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk.

Certificates of Package of	26 Whole tickets	$149.50
" "	26 Half "	74.75
" "	26 Quarter "	37,37

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES, Enclose the amount of money to our address, for what you wish to purchase; name the Lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish Wholes, Halves or Quarters, on receipt of which, we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with the scheme.

Immediately after the drawing, the drawn numbers will be sent with a written explanation.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give the name of their Post Office, County and State.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars, and upwards, can be sent us

AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE,

from any city or town where they have an office. The money and order must be enclosed in a "GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE STAMPED ENVELOPE," or the Express Company cannot receive them.

☞ Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Express, to be directed to WOOD, EDDY & Co.,
Wilmington, Delaware.

YOUTH AND MANHOOD.—JUST Published, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of three stamps,

A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," Infection, and the injurious consequences of mercury. By R. J. Culverwell, M. D., Member of the royal college of surgeons, &c.

☞ Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Energy, Depression of Spirits, Timidity, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and Impediments to Marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the authors' novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

(From the London Lancet.)

The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.

Address, the Publishers J. C. KLINE & CO., 1st Avenue, Cor. 19th street: Post Box 4586, New York City.

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW STORE.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just returned from the city and opened his store on the

CORNER OF ANNIE AND VIRGINIA STREETS,

Where he offers for sale the largest and cheapest stock of

GROCERIES HARDWARE

QUEENSWARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE,

Ever brought to this place, which he will sell, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. He will also keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, FISH, and Country Produce of all kinds,

which he will dispose of at the lowest cash prices. As he has bought his goods for cash, he will be enabled to sell them low for cash. He would respectfully invite all to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Oct. 28th, 1858-tf.] LEWIS PLACK.

NEW GROCERY FEED AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a store of the above kind, near the corner of Adaline and Julia streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of everything in his line. His

GROCERIES

are all fresh and will be sold at prices as low as those of any other establishment in town. His stock of provisions, consisting of

Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, &c.

will be sold a little cheaper than they can be bought any where else. His Flour is obtained from the best mills in the Western part of the State, and is warranted to be what it is represented.

All kinds of Feed for horses, cows and hogs, always on hand.

I intend to keep such an assortment that I shall at all times be able to supply my customers with whatever they may need, and I intend also to sell at prices which will make it a saving to those who patronize my store.

July 22, 1858-3m. HENRY BELL.

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Did you hear the news from Europe? If you have not, we will tell you what it is. It is that HENRY TUCK has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of all styles and qualities of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Vests, Pants, Boots and Shoes, and everything kept in an establishment of the kind, all of which he offers at unprecedentedly low prices for cash. Having purchased his stock at cash prices, he is thereby enabled to sell very low.

He invites all those in want of anything in his line to give him a call, feeling sure that he will be able to give satisfaction. HENRY TUCK.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.-tf

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-if

EMPLOYMENT.—$50 A MONTH, AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—An agent is wanted in every town in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For further particulars, address Dr. J. HENRY WARNER, corner of Broome and Mercer Sts., New York City, enclosing one postage stamp. [Jan. 13.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Undershirts and Drawers, Cotton, Woollen and Silk, very low, at H. TUCH'S.
Dec. 9 '1858.

SELLING OFF—A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Boots and Shoes, Rubber and Cloth Overshoes, at H. TUCH'S
Dec. 9, 1858.

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

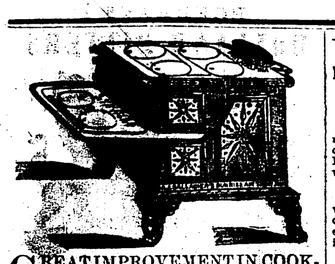
DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered *STOMACH OR LIVER*,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave: Because of its great success in the most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medical virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally inst



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public a NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

A FORTUNE OF $70,000 !!!

TO BE HAD FOR

$20

In WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY,

Class 252, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1856,

In which are embraced the following Brilliant Capitals:

1 Prize of $70,000!

1 Prize of $30,000 !!

1 Prize of $20,000!!!

2 Prizes of $10,000!!!!

1 Prize of $6,000!!!!

1 Prize of 5,000!!!!

82,896 Prizes in the Scheme, amounting to $1,205,804. 78 Number of—13 Drawn Ballots. NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $20; Halves, $10; Quarters, $5.

Orders addressed to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES.—The undersigned has just received from Philadelphia, North, Chase & North's celebrated Cooking Stoves for 1857.

THE ROYAL COOK

for Wood or Coal. This beautiful Cooking Stove challenges all competition for the exquisite style of ornament and perfect operation in all respects. The oven extends under the fire-box and the flues are so arranged that the whole oven surface will bake perfectly and uniformly. The slightest examination of this Stove must satisfy every one that it will become a universal favorite.

THE SEA SHELL,

for wood or coal. The fire-box is of good capacity—the ash-box is deep—the oven is capacious and is a thorough baker. This stove is one that may readily be recommended to family use, in every particular.

All kinds of heating and parlor stoves constantly on hand.

JOSEPH H. BUSH.

April 16, '57-tf] *Opposite the American House, Altoona.*

DUVALL'S GALVANIC OIL.

Prepared originally by Prof. H. DU VALL, formerly of the College of Surgeons, at Paris, is now offered to the public, as for the cure of sore and painful diseases.

For instance—Pain or soreness in any part of the system, Rheumatism, pain in the back, breast or side, bealed breasts, neuralgia, burns, sprains, headache, cramp in the stomach, or any other disease that is SORE and PAINFUL, and it is only over this class of diseases that we claim a perfect VICTORY. We say positively to our patrons we can relieve or cure nine-ty-nine times out of 100. We would just say to the public, Prof. Du Vall was 25 years in bringing to this medicine superiority over all others.

Price 50 cents per bottle—½ per cent. cut off to the trade. All orders must be addressed to

J. D. STONEROAD, Proprietor,

Sept. 2, 1858-1y.] Lewistown, Pa.

Agents for Du Vall's Galvanic Oil—Henry Lehr, G. W. Kessler, and A. Roush, Altoona, and all dealers in medicines everywhere.

ON MANHOOD, AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.—Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL TREATMENT, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

R. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. R. DE LANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.

May 6, 1858.

SUFFERING HUMANITY, READ THIS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public generally that there is no medicine now offered to the public that is equal to DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL in relieving suffering humanity.

I was an observer of its effects on a friend of mine, who suffered almost everything from a neuralgic affection which resisted the best medical treatment in Centre county. We applied freely the Galvanic Oil to the painful part, and gave some inwardly, and in 20 minutes the patient was asleep, and when awakened was free from pain and continued so. This is a positive fact which I am willing to make good at any time. A case of Felon was cured in nearly the same length of time.

J. H. HAHN,

Sept. 2, 1858-1y.] Centre Hill.

MAP OF BLAIR COUNTY.—THE subscribers propose to publish a New Map of Blair County, Pennsylvania, from actual surveys, containing all Public Roads, Rail Roads, Canals, the actual localities of Villages, Post Offices, Houses of Worship, School Houses, Manufactories, Tanneries, Mills, Hotels, Stores, Farm Houses, names of Property Owners, &c.

Enlarged Plans of the Principal Villages, a Table of Distances, and a Business Directory, giving the name and business of each subscriber, will be engraved on the margin. The plotting will be to a suitable scale so as to make a large and ornamental Map, which will be colored and mounted in the best style, and delivered to subscribers at $5 per copy. SAMUEL GEIL,

April 15, 1858. ISAAC G. FREED.

NEW FIRM!—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have purchased the entire Stock and buildings of J. Wells Collins, and intend to carry on the *BUTCHERING BUSINESS* in his stead. We will furnish MEAT OF ALL KINDS at the lowest possible price. Our MARKET DAYS will be the same as heretofore, on TUESDAY and SATURDAY. We will also attend on Monday and Friday evenings to supply those who prefer calling at that time. EWING & CO.

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1858.-3m

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

Altoona, October 1, 1857.-1y

CONCENTRATED LYE, FOR MAKING Soft Soap, and Soap Powder for Washing, one pound equal to six of common Soap; Castile Soap, Palm Soap, Chemical Soap, etc., on hand and for sale at

June 10, 1858.-tf] A. ROUSH'S.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Boy's wear, such as Jackets, Frock and Overcoats Pants and Vests, at the lowest prices, at H. TUCH'S.

Dec. 9, 1858.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,

Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c., for sale by

1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFECtionaries, Nuts and Fruits kept at

June 18 '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT to order by G. W. KESSLER.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses for sale at

1-tf. KESSLER'S.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH paid for Beef Hides, by J. L. ICKES.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT. *For Inflammatory Diseases only.*

NEW MEDICAL SALT! NEW MEDICAL SALT!

IT IS NOT A CURE-ALL.

For Inflammatory Diseases Only!

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT, instead of being a remedy for all ills, has control over but one ill, has but one aim, and accomplishes but one thing, to wit: SUBDUES INFLAMMATORY DISEASE, whatever be its form or locality, whether in the head, throat, abdomen, extremities or skin.

The peculiar excellence of the NEW MEDICAL SALT is, that without the useless loss of blood and strength, it effectually cures INFLAMMATORY DISEASES (no other) by producing an equilibrium of all the fluids in the body, the want of which is the sole *cause* of inflammation.

INVALIDS, TAKE NOTICE!! The following forms which the unbalanced fluids assume, and many not here mentioned, that have more or less fever, are as easily subdued by the NEW MEDICAL SALT, as fire is extinguished by water, to wit: Brain Fever, Headache, Rush of Blood to the Head and Heart, Pile, Inflamed Eyes, Ears and Nose, Canker, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Erysipelas, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Asthma, Inflamed Lungs and Liver, Heartburn, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Venereal Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all Itching and other cutaneous eruptions.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT exerts, like the vaccine matter, an extraordinary influence on the veins and arteries, resulting in a gradual decline of inflammation as indicated by the pulse, which soon resumes its natural state, as the heat, pain and fever disappear.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT does just what it claims to do—no more, no less—equalizes the fluids, by removing from the system all arterial and venous obstructions. Description circulars may be obtained from any Druggist who has this valuable medicine for sale.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT. Get a Circular.—*Ask any Druggist* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. *Ask your Neighbors* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. *Ask any one you meet* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. The New Medical Salt for Inflammatory Diseases only.

NEW MEDICAL SALT! NEW MEDICAL SALT!

D. C. TAYLOR & Co., General Agents, 202 Dock St., Philadelphia. Agents wanted in every City, Town and Village.

DR. COGGSWELL'S ANTIPHLOGISTIC SALT.

Acute packages, $1; Chronic packages, $2,50; Family packages, $4. Invalids, with Chronic or long standing diseases, should *always* order a chronic package.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH; at Bell's Mills by B. F. Bell; in Hollidaysburg by Geo. A. Jacobs, and wherever the *Tribune* goes. Call or send and get a circular, and do not fail to try the New Medical Salt. [Dec. 16, '58-1y

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HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, affected with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual Diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give medical advice *gratis*, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, *to furnish medicine free of charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success that has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Selfabuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Selfabuse, and other abuses of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or Treatment, GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association. No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.* [Dec. 3-1y.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.—Fully convinced of the truth of this saying, the subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has entered the field, by opening a

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

in the room heretofore occupied by Michael Gallagher, immediately opposite the Superintendent's office, where he will carry on the business as usual. He has just received an excellent assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

suitable for working and dress suits, which he will make to order, on short notice and at prices which can not fail to satisfy. He has also received the LATEST STYLES of

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,

and feels confident that he can satisfy the most fastidious in this particular, and his clothing will be made as well as clothing can be made. In fine, he is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Altoona, Nov. 5-tf.] JOHN TALBOT.

ANOTHER BREAK-OUT.—THE subscriber would inform his old customers that he has opened out again at his old stand, where he hopes to receive their calls. He has now on hand the cheapest and best assortment of

GROCERIES

that can be found in the town, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, Salt by the bushel or sack, Dried Fruit of all kinds, Fish of the very best quality,

together with everything in the Grocery line, all of which is fresh from the Eastern market.

He also keeps constantly on hand a suppy of

FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN,

which he sells at the lowest market prices.

PORK always on hand and retailed in quantities to suit purchasers. JOHN LEHR.

December 16, 1858-1y

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Illustrations on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum: $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,

15-tf] Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette, *New York City.*

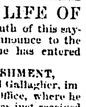
MORE NEW GOODS!—THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a fresh supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres of all qualities and colors; Plush Velvet and Silk VESTINGS. Also, a large stock of Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Gent's Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.—Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am prepared to sell as cheap as they can be had in town.

Nov. 4, 1858. T. ELWAY.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.—THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he still continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description, on the shortest notice, at his shop on Main Street, next door to the *Tribune* office. His work is done up in the best of style, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Only give him a call.

Nov. 4, 1858.-1y. L. RICKARDS.

DR. WM. R. FINLEY RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the people of Altoona and the adjoining country.



He may be found at the office heretofore occupied by Dr. G. D. Thomas.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.-tf

FOR RENT.—THE STORE-ROOM now occupied by J. & J. LOWTHER, will be for Rent by the 16th of October next.

Sept. 23, 1858. WM. M. LLOYD.

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS of writing done at the shortest notice.—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by

JOHN SHOEMAKER,

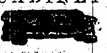
Jan. 3, 1857-tf.] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT H. TUCH'S, Winchester & Co's Patent Shoulder Seam Fine Shirts

Dec. 9, 1858.

WEST ALTOONA CABINET WARE ROOM.—The undersigned has lately made arrangements to do business on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and is now prepared to execute all



ORDERS FOR FURNITURE,

OF ANY KIND,

AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

His workmen are acknowledged to be capable of doing

The very best work in the line of Cabinet Making,

and all those who entrust him with their orders may rely upon receiving finished work.

He keeps a constant supply of Furniture on hand, to which he invites to attention of those intending to

"GO TO HOUSE-KEEPING."

Call on him at at his room in Loudonsville, near the Plank Road.

COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

November 11, 1858. ISAAC CROMER.

FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES.—This is a new article in this section of the country, although extensively used in the East. They are a sure protection against

WATER AND VERMIN,

and possess many other advantages over the common coffins. The remains of the lamented CLAY and WEBSTER were encased in these cases.

For sale by ISAAC CROMER,

November 11, 1858. Altoona, Pa.

JUST OPENED!

THE MODEL IN BLAST!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD announce that they have removed to their new MODEL STORE, *corner of Annie and Virginia Streets,* and are now opening the largest and nicest Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Notions, &c.,

Ever exhibited in this town. Having turned our attention entirely to the above named Goods, we will be enabled to keep a better stock of the Goods mentioned than those who keep so many varieties; and as we will not be compelled to sell Dry Goods, &c., at a high profit to make up for losses on other goods, we hope to be able to dispose of them at prices that will astonish the natives.

FOR THE LADIES,

We have Prints, Delaines, Ginghams, Cashmere, and all-wool Plaids; Debeges, Coburgs, Alpacas, French Merinos, Wool Delaines, Silk Foulards, Poil Decheeres, Satin Striped Poplins, Black and Fancy Silks, Shawls in great variety; also, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, White Goods, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS is large and very cheap—we will filling as low as 37½ cents. Our Stock of DOMESTICS we think cannot be excelled in quality or price. Persons who wish to get the most for their money, will do well to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and we hope to be able to convince them that the MODEL is the place to buy goods. J. & J. LOWTHER.

October 28th 1858—tf.ds.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, the Founder and Publisher of VAN COURT'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, desirous of retiring from this branch of business, has merged that old established work in the popular BANK NOTE REPORTER of IMLAY & BICKNELL. Having published Van Court's Detector since 1839, the undersigned parts with it reluctantly with his old friends and subscribers; but this reluctance is lessened by the conviction, that in IMLAY & BICKNELL'S BANK NOTE REPORTER they will receive a work that matches the times.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1858. J. VAN COURT.

NOTICE.

All Subscriptions to IMLAY & BICKNELL'S BANK NOTE REPORTER are payable scrupulously in Advance. This is the oldest Bank Note Publication in the world.—For thirty long years it has maintained an unsullied reputation, and continues to be the necessary companion of all business people over the whole continent of America.

THE OPENS OF THE WORLD, now in press by Imlay & Bicknell, will be given gratuitously to all old and new subscribers. All Coin Charts, Guides and Manuals, as compared with this, may be considered waste paper.

TERMS.

To the Semi-Monthly, - - $1.50 per annum.
" Monthly - - 1.00 "
Single Copies, at the Counter, 10 Cents.
" Mailed, 12 "

Address IMLAY & BICKNELL,

Box 1150, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa.

WM. S. BITTNER.

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office opposite the Lutheran church.

Teeth extracted without pain by the Electro Magnetic Machine.

Full setts of teeth for $15.00

Gold fillings warranted for 10 years.

A student wanted. [Dec. 23-tf.

DENTISTRY.—DR. S. KIMMELL, *OPERATIVE & MECHANICAL DENTIST.*

Teeth inserted, from one to a full set, on Gold or Silver Plate.

Teeth filled with Gold, and warranted for ten years.

Teeth Extracted by the Electro Magnetic Machine without Pain.

All operations and work done cheaper than anywhere else in the county, and a deduction made of the railroad expenses from Altoona to Hollidaysburg, from all operations amounting to five dollars and over.

☞ Office on Montgomery street, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dec. 16, 1858-1y

---

GOOD FITS! BEST FITS!! FIRST-RATE FITS!!!—For a good fitting and well-made COAT, call on J. SNYDER.

For an excellent fitting VEST, by all means call on J. SNYDER.

For PANTALOONS that can't be beat for fit and ease, call on J. SNYDER.

Come, kind reader, if you want to dress in a fashionable style, call at my Shop, opposite nowhere, but close to Altoona Banking House. Look out for the picture with my name below. JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 14, 1858.-1y

TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE ASSESSMENT No. 15, made by the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company, in Blair county, is payable at my office. The Assessment is 3 per cent. on all notes in force May 13, 1858. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

Altoona, July 15, 1858. *Receiver.*

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

March 25 tf.] Masonic Temple.

CREAM TARTER, SUPER-CARBONATE of Soda, Salaratus, Washing Soda, Durkee's Baking Powder, in store and for sale at

Sept. 2, '58-tf.] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA—a cooling Cathartic, mild in its operation and agreeable to the taste, prepared and for sale by

June 24, 1858-tf A. ROUSH, *Druggist.*

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25 '58-1y] 191 North 3d street Philadelphia.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, White Lead and Alcohol, for sale cheap at A. ROUSH'S.

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

50,000 SHINGLES. 50,000 LATHES, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

CREEPERS.—JUST RECEIVED A large assortment of CREEPERS, which will be sold ow by A. ROUSH, Druggist.

CARPET BAGS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, &c., can be bought cheaper at H. TUCH'S than at any other place in the country. [Dec. 9, 1858.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25,-tf.

---

80 BARRELS OF FLOUR JUST received and for sale by

Nov. 18. C. JAGGARD.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

A. ROUSH,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, CIGARS and VARIETIES. Room under Keystone Hall, N. E. corner of Virginia and Annie streets.

Constantly on hand a splendid assortment of

PERFUMERY,

consisting of all the Superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, Pomades, Hair Oils, Colognes, Oriental Drops, Cosmetics, Frangipani Sachets, Fancy Soaps, Rouges, etc.

VARIETIES.

Brushes, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Flesh, Paint and Clothes. Porte Monnaies, Pocket Books, Purses, Pencils, Combs, Knives and Violin Strings.

PAINTS AND OILS.

Paints of all sorts, both dry and ground in Oil. Window Glass of every description.

Carbon; Linseed, Sperm and Lard OIL.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla and Cathartic Pills; Sanford's Liver Invigorator; Lindsey's Blood Searcher; Clarke's Female and Duponce's Golden Pills; Wright's, Wilson's, McLane's, Leidy's and Corbin's Pills; Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps; Merchant's Gargling Oil; Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Four-fold, Arabian, Mexican and Nerve and Bone Liniment, together with all the popular Medicines of the day.

CIGARS.

Light Guard Opera,
La Fortuna,
Evening Star,
La Salvadora,
Cigarettes,
La Tennessee,
Celebrated Vara Principe,

which is very justly popular wherever known, together with all the superior brands in market.

A full assortment of Knight's Celebrated Flavoring Extracts for Cooking. Durkee's Chemical Baking Powder, and Becker's Prepared Farina.

CAMPHENE and BURNING FLUID constantly on hand.

Physicians desiring pure and reliable preparations will find it to their interest to call.

☞ Prescriptions carefully and reliably compounded. Remember the sign of the Golden Mortar.

Altoona, Dec. 30, 1858.

WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE—No-sir-ee—not so long as McCORMICK keeps store in Altoona, and brings such handsome goods as he did this fall. It is the wonder of every person how he can sell such beautiful goods at such low prices, but the mystery is easily solved—he knows what the people of Altoona want and he brings it, and he knows where to buy in the city to enable him to sell cheap at home.

THE LADIES are respectfully invited to call and examine the rich stock of plain and fancy DRESS GOODS which he has selected expressly to suit their wants, embracing everything they require from a fifteen dollar shawl down to a stick of whalebone or row of pins.

THE GENTLEMEN will find in this establishment an excellent assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and everything in that line—nice axes, saws, augers and various mechanical implement, together with a superb lot of cegars and tobacco.

THE HOUSE-KEEPER will here find the very best stock of GROCERIES ever brought to the town of Altoona, which will be sold at as reasonable prices as they can be had elsewhere. Come and examine and price, and you may save money thereby.

EVERYBODY is invited to call and examine our magnificent assortment of good goods and cheap goods, and we will exhibit them with pleasure, making no charge if you do not buy.

Altoona, Nov. 11. 1858.

JAMES M. WHEELER & CO., *(Successors to John H. Brant.)*

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Near the Penn'a Central Railroad Depot, *HARRISBURG, PA.*

DEALERS IN

HARD AND SOFT COAL, Pig Metal, Railroad Iron, Bar and Merchantable Iron, Nails, Flour, Groceries, Provisions, Fish, Salt, &c.

COAL sent in cars, in large or small quantities, along the different Railroads in Pennsylvania. [July 22-1y.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

together with the very latest styles of Fashion, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in the most satisfactory manner.

His stock consists of all qualities of goods, suited to the season, for dress-coats, over-coats, pants, &c.

His experience in the business warrants him in promising to his customers the very best fits.

All he asks is a trial, that he may be able to convince the public of the truth of his assertions.

Room on Main street, two doors above the National Hotel. JOHN O'DONNELL.

October 28th 1858—tf.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

R. E. SELLERS' Imperial Cough Syrup,

Hoofland's German Bitters,

Boerhave's Holland Bitters,

Sandford's Liver Invigorator,

Lindsey's Blood Searcher,

Clarke's Female Pills,

Duponce's Golden Pills,

Wright's, Ayer's, Wilson's and McLane's Pills,

Merchant's Gargling Oil,

Perry Davis' Pain Killer,

Matchett's Fourfold Liniment,

Mexican, Arabian, Nerve and Bone Leniment,

in store and for sale at

Sept. 2, 1858-tf.] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. WM. S. HAVEN,

JOB PRINTER, STATIONER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Corner Market & Second Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

respectfully invites attention to his large and well selected stock of

Blank Book, Paper and Stationery, Rail Road, Mercantile and Book Printing,

of every description, promptly executed.

☞ Agent for L. Johnson & Co., Type Foundry, Philadelphia. [July 17, 1858-1y

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HOME TESTIMONY.

[From the Lewistown Aurora.]

I have been afflicted for ten years with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have received more benefit from Du Vall's Galvanic Oil than any other medicine I ever used. ALEX. McKEE.

Oliver township, Mifflin county, Pa.

This is to certify that I used Du Vall's Galvanic Oil in my family in some of the diseases for which it is recommended and found to act almost spontaneously. I recommend it to all who suffer from pain. A. M. INGRAM.

Sept. 2, '58—1y. Decatur township, Mifflin co., Pa.

A CARD.—Hear what Mrs. Vaughn of Duncansville says:—I have used the Galvanic Oil prepared by J. D. Stoneroad, Lewistown, Pa., for a very painful disease myself and recommend it to others, and in every case found it to be one of the very best medicines for sore and painful diseases. Relieves all pain in a few minutes. Every family should have it in the house.

Sept. 16, 1858.—1y.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.—The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR, A SAFE SHIELD AGAINST THOSE fearful diseases Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lugs, which arise from the exposed state of the Chest, *according to fashion* and the continual changes of our climate, for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances, for sale at the Drug Store of

Jan. 24, '56-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

CONFECTIONERY.—PLAIN AND fine Confectionery manufactured and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

IMPORTANT TO

TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS,

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood deranges the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.

March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Philada.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER, *Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors,* return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennesy, Marett,	*Pinnett, Castillion, Martell,*
T Hines, Pellercoun,	*J. J. Depuy & Co.*
A. Seignette, &c., &c.	

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto,	*Burgundy, Madeira, Teneriffe,*
Claret, Sherry, Lisbon,	*Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines*
of various brands and qualities.	

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS*, of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited), will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

Feb. 25-1y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

JOHN BRYAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

AND

RECTIFYING DISTILLER,

155 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors among their Stock, which cannot but be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne, Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela and Rectified Whisky,

Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

ENTERPRISE WORKS,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental